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THE CITIZEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

The Citizen Is Growing Rap-
idly. Let Your Business
Keep Pace With it By Adver-
tising.

Vol. X Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 17, 1909.

One Dollar a year.

No. 51

NEWS OF THE WEEK

COMMENCEMENT

Men Drowned in Sub-Marine Boat—Dr. Everett Edward Hale Dead—Sault St. Marie Lock Nearly Ruined, and Boats Sunk—Bridge Has Cost \$20,000,000.

DEEP WATERWAY NOT DESIRABLE:—The panel of engineers appointed by Congress to investigate the proposed 14 foot channel project from St. Louis to the Gulf report that such a waterway is not desirable as it would cost \$125,000,000 for construction and \$6,000,000 annually for maintenance, while a much smaller channel would meet all present demands of commerce.

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LEADER OF BLACK HAND FOUND:—A U. S. Secret Service agent has found men who are supposed to be the leaders of the Black Hand in the Central states. Ten Italians have been arrested in Ohio. If they are punished as they should be it will be a great blow to the rest of the gang all over the country.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE DEAD:—Edward Everett Hale, America's grand old man, died June 10 at his home in Roxbury, Mass., at the age of 83 years. He was a minister, journalist and lecturer. Since 1903 he has been chaplain of the Senate. His best known work is probably "A Man Without A Country," extracts from which every school boy and girl has read.

WALTER WELLMAN TO GO TO POLE:—An attempt will be made by Walter Wellman to reach the North Pole by means of an airship. The expedition will start the first of August.

OCEAN LINER WRECKED:—A Spanish ship with 326 passengers went ashore in a fog at night off Fire Island on the coast of Long Island on one of the most dreaded stretches of the Atlantic coast. Every person on the boat was taken off and safely landed in New York.

GREAT SOO LOCK RUINED:—Because of a misunderstanding of orders the great gates of the Soo Lock, which connects Lake Michigan with Lake Huron were smashed so that the waterway will be out of commission for two or three months. Lake shippers will be forced to use the single canal on the American side which cannot carry all the traffic.

TRAPPED IN SUBMARINE BOAT:—Twenty members of the crew of one of the little boats made to go under water, and sneak up unseen to sink an enemy's vessel, were drowned like rats in a trap last week. The vessel a Russian was engaged in practice with other boats, and was accidentally rammed and sunk by a battleship off Sebastopol. Four men managed to get out before she sank, but the other twenty went down with her. They were alive for some hours after the boat reached the bottom, and divers made every effort to attach chains so that derrick boats could raise her and save the crew, but they gave up the attempt after two had been killed by the terrible pressure of the deep water.

BRIDGE COST \$20,000,000:—One of the biggest bridges in the world, which will connect the main part of New York City with Brooklyn has just been opened to the public. The bridge is about two miles long from shore to shore, and on it are a walk for foot passengers, two drive ways, four tracks for trolley cars and two tracks for trains. It will handle 215,000 persons at once. The bridge has been five years in building and the cost, \$20,000,000, is about what it would take to run the government of this state four years.

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(Continued on fourth page)

A Good Time in Spite of The Rain—Dr. Herget's Speech One of The Best Ever Given in The Tabernacle—A Fine Graduating Class.

There was just one thing the matter with the Commencement Day exercises here last Wednesday, and that was that for which the managers of the occasion could not really be blamed—it rained. Really, it was quite a rain. It began early and stayed late, and it only let up a little at times so that people would get out from shelter so it could get at them good. Then it did so. There probably was never a time when more bedraggled looking people and more ruined feminine finery could be seen on the College campus. It was really almost worth seeing.

The exercises themselves were fully up to the high standards which are always expected in Berea. The graduates were as fine a set young people as could be found, and showed to the best advantage the results of their long training here. The graduating speeches were all worth hearing and won well deserved applause. The large audience sat quietly during the three hour meeting and listened attentively thru-out, and as the presentation of diplomas came nearer the crowd gathered, filling the Tabernacle to its utmost. The coveted parchments were presented by Pres. Frost, who gave each with a few appropriate words of compliment and encouragement and the recipients were loudly applauded as they took their seats.

It was about this time that the rain really began. There had been a few showers previously but now the rain really came down. Pres. Frost had taken the stand to present a degree of honor to State Sup't. Crabbe, on whom the Trustees had conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, but his voice was so drowned out by the torrents of water that he had to stop. Music was still for and the audience joined in singing a couple of well known hymns. The shower had passed by that time and he went on and conferred the degree on our honored state superintendent. Mr. Crabbe thanked Pres. Frost and Berea College in a few well chosen words, and was loudly applauded.

It had been planned to lay the corner stone of the new men's dormitory, Pearson's Hill, after the exercises in the Tabernacle, but the rain made it impossible for the crowd to go out and attend the ceremony, so it was decided to have the oration delivered in the Tabernacle, and postpone the actual laying of the corner stone till better weather. Dr. W. E. Barton of Chicago, known to most of our readers, was then called, and in the face of the rising storm, delivered an address in his usual eloquent and helpful style. Pres. Frost exhibited the small metal box which was to be laid under the corner stone, and gave a list of its contents—among which was a copy of the special Commencement issue of the Citizen.

The rain let up a little—just enough to encourage people to start to get to their basket diners, or to go home. When they were all well started the worst shower of the day came on—and it came quick. Every body ducked for the nearest shelter, and while some got into places of comfort and safety, others were caught in porches and doorways and other places where there was only a little protection—not anywhere near enough for the people that were looking for it. Coat tails and skirts stuck out and caught the drips, and here and there about half a man was left out in the wet. And there it rained—and rained and rained and rained and rained.

After that it rained some more. The rain came from first one side then the other. Now it would let up a little, and then it would come down in barrels. When it let up people started for home—when it came on again they dashed back to their shelters. After a while they got so hungry they braved the rain and went out for something to eat. Finally, when every one was more or less wet, and some were wet thru, the rain quit. But the clouds hung low, and stayed around threatening more damage. Out the Scaffold Cave Pike, a few miles from town, there was hardly a drop fell. The weather man really must have had it in for Berea—but Kingston got it even worse, and over in Garrard there was a real cloudburst. Water was so high that many bridges washed out, and a good many people stayed over with friends, because they found it impossible to get home.

The address of the Rev. Dr. Herget (Continued on fourth page)

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When Kentucky has good roads and good schools she will take her rightful place at the head of the column of states. The lack of them is doing more than all else combined to hold her back and to handicap her sons in the race for wealth and success. In attacking these two things the wise men who are backing the campaigns have picked strategic points in the battle for progress. These two things will bring almost everything else that is desirable, and nothing much can be done till they are accomplished.

Good schools mean progress for all. No set of colleges can reach more than a small part of the people, and many would have to grow up in ignorance unless it were for the free schools. The better they are the better each citizen will be and therefore the better it will be for the whole state and every other citizen in it. Supt. Crabbe is in many respects the most important officer of the state, for he is at the head of the machinery that is building up the citizenship of the future. He is right in laying all possible emphasis on the work, and his campaign should meet with prompt and hearty response from every man that cares either for himself, for his children, or for his state. There is a lot more patriotism in working to see that there is a good school teacher in your district than in making a loud noise on election day or boasting how strong you are for your party, which every one is.

And good roads mean business prosperity. They mean easy access to the world's markets, whether you want to buy or sell. They mean that you can get more money for your stock and more goods for your money. They mean getting in closer touch with the world, and all the progress there is in it. They mean easier teaming, longer lives for your horses and wagons, bigger loads for your teamsters, easier travel—in fact an improvement along all the lines of prosperity and progress. The Bowditch-Wyatt good roads amendment, which will be voted on next fall, will enable the state to help the poorer counties in the building of roads, but the matter is so important that there should be no delaying for this, and good roads should be built as fast as possible everywhere. A good road builder is more valuable to a community than a cheap politician.

Both these great movements depend to some extent on you and me—that is, they must have popular opinion behind them. We should not only talk for them, but we should be willing to work for them and spend money for them. Both work and money would be mighty well invested. And we should talk for them all the time, remembering always that they must be the next steps in the progress of the state we all love.

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Few Changes in Teaching Force For Next Year—Mr. Matheny To Be Back—Adjustment Fund Nearly Raised—More Pay For College Workers With Children.

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The annual reports showed that the College has passed through a year of severest stress and that its friends have great cause for gratitude to the Divine Providence that has sustained and enlarged the work. The burden of separate provision for the colored students has grown heavier each year and the campaign for raising the last \$50,000 in Kentucky has tested strength and patience to the utmost. Only about \$3,000 is still lacking outside Kentucky and as much more funds the state for the completion of this great fund.

The Institution has greatly suffered from ill health of its workers, Miss Douglas being detained from activity the entire year; Superintendent Edwards for most of the fall term, Mrs. Smith, the President's Secretary, for the spring term and several others being in whole or part incapacitated. On the other hand the health of the students has been unusually good and the attendance much larger than ever, 1,225. Six persons were graduated from the College Department, eighteen from the Normal Department and twenty-four from the various Academies and Industrial Courses. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon the Rev. Howard Murray Jones, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who was some years since Professor of History at Berea. The honorary degree of Doctor of Law was conferred upon John Grant Crabbe, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Dr. Crabbe was present on Commencement Day to receive this honor.

Resolutions were adopted touching the death of the Hon. Curtis F. Burnham, of Richmond, Ky., the Rev. W. E. C. Wright, of Olivet, Mich., the Rev. J. P. Stoddard, members of the Board who have died during the past year, as well as regarding a number of prominent donors including Miss Matilda Bruce who gave the Bruce Printing Building; Mrs. Fiora Stone Mathe of Cleveland, Ohio, who pledged \$5,000 to the "Adjustment Fund"; Mrs.

OUR OWN PERRY

We herewith present a splendid likeness of a young man who needs no formal introduction to our people. Every one will readily recognize in this picture the likeness of Mr. O. P. Jackson, who was born and reared and educated in this section of the



O. P. JACKSON
Democratic Nominee for County Attorney

county, having been a student of Berea College for several terms. Mr. Jackson is the Democratic nominee for County Attorney having been nominated over his worthy opponent by a handsome majority in the primary last fall. He is not only the Democratic candidate for the position of County Attorney, but in reality is the logical candidate of the people. He is an able young attorney and deserving of the suffrage of every man in the county who believes in the establishment of equity and justice and that governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed; in other words a government of the people, by the people and for the people. If elected to the high position by the people to which his party has called him, the constituency of Old Madison may rest assured that their every interest will be safely guarded. And we feel confident that the people will stand by Jackson like the Greeks stood by Jaekson like the Greeks stood by their charge in the pines at Thermopylae, and will elect him by one of the largest votes ever polled for the office in the history of the county.

One summer evening a miller was leaning over his garden gate, facing the road, enjoying his pipe, when a concealed young farmer happened to be passing. The miller, in a friendly tone, said, "Good evening, George."

"I didn't speak," said George gruffly.

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(Continued on fourth page)

IN WASHINGTON

Taft Acting The Part of Peacemaker—All Opposition to Aldrich Weakening—First Work on Tariff To Be Done in Conference—Our Weekly Letter.

Washington, D. C. June 12, 1909.

President Taft seems likely to earn the right to the title, "The Great Compromiser," as fairly as Henry Clay. It is said that in the Philippines and as Secretary of War this knack of bringing about compromise was often noticeable, but no one expected an exhibition of it so soon in Washington. His proposal is that the "Insurgent" Republicans in Congress reject the party leaders on condition that the latter consent to a tax on corporations. The Aldrich faction is willing to consent to this tax for a two year term only. The reform element has not yet decided whether or not to accept this substitute for its long fought-for income tax; but the chances are that a sufficient number of them will decide to accept the compromise so that the measure will pass.

The truth is that the Republicans who have been attacking their leaders have never felt very comfortable. President Taft is said to fear that their action in liaison with the Democrats would result in some legislation for which the Democrats could claim credit. Another consideration is the fact that the Democrats are by no means staunch in their support of so-called Democratic policies. On the iron ore vote 17 Democrats voted for protection, and 10 Republicans against it. The factions which are opposing Aldrich and the Finance Committee are unable to get together, and therefore must fall. It is true that Bailey and Cummins have finally come to an agreement on an income tax bill which both will support, but their followers at least only numbered enough to give them a majority of two on the income tax proposition; and now it is thought that unquestionably several of Cummins' adherents will go back into the machine and vote for President Taft's suggested corporation tax.

On Friday the income tax proposition will finally come up for decision, and if the Aldrich forces win the bill will be passed as a whole by the Senate shortly after that time. The final struggle on the tariff will come in the conference between committees of the Senate and the House as to whether the bill as passed by the one or the other body shall be the final law. There will be many concessions made on both sides. For instance this week Aldrich has had the 15 per cent protective tax put back on hides, from which the House had taken it; and this is not because he expects to have hides taxed in the final bill but because he wants something to "swap" to the House for concession on their part.

It is now universally admitted that President Taft will be one of the arbitrators throughout this conference between the two houses. Since this conference is the most important of all the steps in the tariff making it appears evident that the President has had the good judgement to simply await for the decisive time to come before stepping in. But it is not expected that he will endeavor to lower the rates unduly, as the Senate "rebels" had hoped.

One pleasant feature of the week's news here has been the cutting down of Government expenditures in many of the Departments. The Navy is to save a large sum, by removing the sailors from many of the battleships, retaining merely enough to form "skeleton" crews which can be quickly expanded in case of need. The Army is making similar reductions. It is thought that these economies of Mr. Taft will alone make up for the deficit of the passing year, and will ensure the absence of a deficit next year.

The House of Representatives finally passed the Porto Rican Bill this week, apparently merely to have over with it. The bill provides that in case the Porto Rican legislature refuse to vote appropriations for carrying on the government, the last year's appropriations shall be renewed automatically, so that the administration's tractors of Porto Rico can continue work unhampered by delay.

President Taft presented medals of honor to the famous Wright brothers of Dayton, Ohio, inventors of the American flying machine or aeroplane which has astonished the entire world during the past year. The opinion expressed on that occasion was that the Wright brothers will rank in history as the greatest of America's splendid list of inventive geniuses.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Ed Calahan Better and Will Likely Recover—Moonshiner Killed in Owsley County—State Deficit Explained—Lebus To Get Big Salary.

CHILD KILLED BY SPIDER:—Katherine Degen, a little girl of Louisville, died after a sudden and violent illness for which the only explanation is that she swallowed a spider while eating strawberries and was poisoned by the insect. Her grandmother was washing strawberries for dinner when she saw the spider in the berries and beat over them again and again but could not locate it. While at the table the child remarked that she believed she had swallowed something. A short time later she began to have convulsions and in spite of all the doctor could do, died.

SALARY FOR PRES. OF TOBACCO SOCIETY:—The Burley Tobacco Society has granted to Pres. Clarence Lebus for his labors in behalf of the Society for three years, \$39,000, \$12,000 each for the past two years and \$15,000 for 1909.

DEPUTY KILLS MOONSHINER:—While arresting two men in Owsley County for moonshining, Deputy U. S. Marshal William Mays accidentally killed one of them. He brought the other to Beattyville for trial.

STILL DESTROYED:—The raid in which Beard was killed was made on a still on White Oak, Owsley County, which was operated by him and one Edward Wilson, it is alleged. Wilson is said to have confessed. The still was a 65 gallon one, one of the largest ever captured. About 200 gallons of mash were destroyed.

SUICIDE IN JAIL:—John Mason, accused of horse stealing, killed himself in the Lee county jail Friday night by taking carbolic acid. He had recently been discharged from the penitentiary.

THE STATE DEFICIT:—The Democratic papers are trying hard to make it appear, as we predicted they would, that the Republican administration and act the Democratic legislature is responsible for the present deficit in the state treasury. Among other things, they charge that the amount spent by Gov. Wilson in attempting to maintain the law in the tobacco district is the cause of the deficit, and of course they say that he should not have tried to maintain the law.

A statement issued by Auditor James shows that out of a deficit of \$500,000 or thereabout only \$160,000 was spent for the use of troops. So it is evident that is not the cause of the deficit. Moreover, at the time of the meeting of the legislature it was known that this money was being spent, and it was the duty of the legislature to provide for it. But the real trouble was that the legislature would not take time to study the finances, and appropriate a lot of money which it did not have. Warning was given at the time but no attention was paid to it. The legislature is the real cause of the deficit, and Gov. Wilson has done nothing to merit the abuse the Democrats are giving him. Moreover, the time has not yet come, as the Democrats will find out, when they can make political capital against the Governor by trying to blame him for doing his duty and upholding the law.

GOVERNOR COMPLIMENTED:—A high compliment has been paid Gov. Wilson by the American Bar Association, the leading body of lawyers in the United States. He has been asked to give an annual address at the convention which will soon meet in Detroit.

CALHAN BETTER:—Ed Calhan, of Breathitt who was recently shot by an assassin and whose death was expected, is now much better, and will soon be out. Strenuous efforts are being made to trace the crime. Judge Adams declared the use of troops to check any possible outbreaks, declaring that Breathitt was capable of taking care of its own troubles. A special grand jury has been summoned. Bloodhounds were

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"Oh," said the miller, "I thought you did; but it must have been your ears flapping."—Philadelphia Enquirer.

IN WASHINGTON

Taft Acting The Part of Peacemaker—All Opposition to Aldrich Weakening—Final Work on Tariff To Be Done in Conference—Our Weekly Letter.

Washington, D. C., June 12, 1909.

President Taft seems likely to earn the right to the title, "The Great Compromiser," as fairly as Henry Clay. It is said that in the Philippines and as Secretary of War this knack of bringing about compromises was often noticeable, but no one expected an exhibition of it so soon in Washington. His proposal is that the "insurgent" Republicans in Congress rejoin the party leaders on condition that the latter consent to a tax on corporations. The Aldrich faction is willing to consent to this tax for a two year term only. The reform element has not yet decided whether or not to accept this substitute for its long fought-for income tax; but the chances are that a sufficient number of them will decide to accept the compromise so that the measure will pass.

The truth is that the Republicans who have been attacking their leaders have never felt very comfortable. President Taft is said to fear that their action in unison with the Democrats would result in some legislation for which the Democrats could claim credit. Another consideration is the fact that the Democrats are by no means stanch in their support of so-called Democratic policies. On the iron ore vote 17 Democrats voted for protection, and 10 Republicans voted against it. The factions which are opposing Aldrich and the Finance Committee are unable to get together, and therefore must fail. It is true that Bailey and Cummins have finally come to an agreement on an income tax bill which both will support, but their followers at least only numbered enough to give them a majority of two on the income tax proposition; and now it is thought that unquestionably several of Cummins' adherents will go back into the machine and vote for President Taft's suggested corporation tax.

On Friday the income tax proposition will finally come up for decision, and if the Aldrich forces win the bill will be passed as a whole by the Senate shortly after that time.

The final struggle on the tariff will come in the conference between committees of the Senate and the House as to whether the bill as passed by the one or the other body shall be the final law. There will be many concessions made on both sides. For instance this week Aldrich has had the 15 per cent protective tax put back on hides, from which the House had taken it; and this is not because he expects to have hides taxed in the final bill but because he wants something to "swap" to the House for concessions on their part.

It is now universally admitted that President Taft will be one of the arbitrators throughout this conference between the two houses. Since this conference is the most important of all the steps in the tariff ranking it seems evident that the President has had the good judgement to simply wait for the decisive time to come before stepping in. But it is not expected that he will endeavor to lower the rates markedly, as the Senate "rebels" had hoped.

One pleasant feature of the week's news here has been the cutting down of Government expenditures in many of the Departments. The Navy is to save a large sum, by removing the sailors from many of the battleships, retaining merely enough to form "skeleton" crews which can be quickly expanded in case of need. The Army is making similar reductions. It is thought that these economies of Mr. Taft will alone make up for the deficit of the passing year, and will ensure the absence of a deficit next year.

The House of Representatives finally passed the Porto Rican Bill this week, apparently merely to have over with it. The bill provides that in case the Porto Rican legislature refuse to vote appropriations for carrying on the government, the last year's appropriations shall be renewed automatically, so that the administrators of Porto Rico can continue work unhampered by delay.

President Taft presented medals of honor to the famous Wright brothers of Dayton, Ohio, inventors of the American flying machine or aeroplane which has astonished the entire world during the past year. The opinion expressed on that occasion was that the Wright brothers will rank in history as the greatest of America's splendid list of inventive geniuses.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Ed Callahan Better and Will Likely Recover—Moonshiner Killed in Owsley County—State Deficit Explained—Lehns To Get Big Salary.

CHILD KILLED BY SPIDER:—Katherine Degen, a little girl of Louisville, died after a sudden and violent illness for which the only explanation is that she swallowed a spider while eating strawberries and was poisoned by the insect. Her grandmother was washing strawberries for dinner when she saw the spider in the berries and went over them again and again but could not locate it. While at the table the child remarked that she believed she had swallowed something. A short time later she began to have convulsions and in spite of all the doctor could do, died.

SALARY FOR PRES. OF TOBACCO SOCIETY:—The Burley Tobacco Society has granted to Pres. Clarence Lebus for his labors in behalf of the Society for three years, \$39,000, \$12,000 each for the past two years and \$15,000 for 1909.

DEPUTY KILLS MOONSHINER:—While arresting two men in Owsley county for moonshining, Deputy U. S. Marshal William Mays accidentally killed one of them. He brought the other to Beattyville for trial.

STILL DESTROYED:—The raid in which Beard was killed was made on a still on White Oak, Owsley County, which was operated by him and one Edward Wilson, it is alleged. Wilson is said to have confessed. The still was a 65 gallon one, one of the largest ever captured. About 200 gallons of mash were destroyed.

SUICIDE IN JAIL:—John Mason, accused of horse stealing, killed himself in the Lee county jail Friday night by taking carbolic acid. He had recently been discharged from the penitentiary.

THE STATE DEFICIT:—The Democratic papers are trying hard to make it appear, as we predicted they would, that the Republican administration and not the Democratic legislature is responsible for the present deficit.

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GOVERNOR COMPLIMENTED:—A high compliment has been paid Gov. Wilson by the American Bar Association, the leading body of lawyers in the United States. He has been asked to give the annual address at the convention which will soon meet in Detroit.

CALIJIAN BETTER:—Ed Calijian, of Breathitt who was recently shot by an assassin and whose death was expected, is now much better, and will soon be out. Strenuous efforts are being made to trace the crime. Judge Adams declined the use of troops to check any possible outbreaks, declaring that Breathitt was capable of taking care of its own troubles. A special grand jury has been summoned. Bloodhounds were used to track the assassin, and as a result Ellisha Smith and Levi Johnson were arrested charged with attempted murder.

Does the World Think?
Man is evidently made for thought; this is his whole dignity and his whole merit; his whole duty is to think as he ought. Now the order of thought is to begin with self, and with its author and its end. Now of what thinks the world? Never of these things, but of dancing, playing the lute, singing, making verses, tilting at the ring, etc., of fighting, making ourselves kings, without thinking what it is to be a king or what to be a man.—Pascal.

The LION'S SHARE

BY OCTAVE THANET
AUTHOR OF "THE MAN OF THE HOUR"

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens at Harvard where Col. Rupert Winter, U. S. A., visiting, saw the arrival of young Mercer. It met Capt. Mercer, brother of the dead student. Three years later, in Chicago, in 1906, Col. Winter overheard Cary Mercer, apparently planning to kidnap Archibald Birdsall and to gain possession of Aunt Rebecca Winter's millions. A Miss Smith was mentioned, apparently as a conspirator. Winter unexpectedly met a relative, Mrs. Millicent Melville, who told him of his aunt, Rebecca, Archie and the latter's nurse, Miss Janet Smith, were to leave for the West with the colonel and Mrs. Melville. A great financial magnate was about the town on which Col. Winter set his eyes. Rebecca, Miss Smith and Archie. He set his orderly, Sergt. Haley, to watch over Cary Mercer. Col. Winter learned that the financial magnate is Edward S. Keacham. On approaching Boston, Mercer and the colonel was snubbed. Winter, aided by Archie, cleverly frustrated a hold-up on the train. He took great liking to Miss Smith, despite her alleged connections with the kidnappers, which he had not yet revealed to his relatives. The party arrived in San Francisco. It was thought that there were big persons behind the hold-up gang. Archie mysteriously disappeared. Frustrated, the party was conducted for Archie. Blood in a nearby room at the hotel caused fears for the boy's life. No headway was made in the search for Archie. The lad's voice was heard over the telephone, however, and a minute later the woman's voice—that of Miss Smith. Col. Winter and a detective set out for the empty innation, owned by Arnold, a Harvard graduate. They were met with a terrific explosion, indicating an explosion within. The party rushed into the house. A few minutes later Mercer appeared. He assured Winter that Archie had been returned to Miss Rebecca. Winter and the colonel now saw a vision fitting from the supposedly haunted house. It was Miss Janet Smith. Col. Winter to himself admitted that he loved Miss Smith. Mercer told Winter that Archie had overheard plans for which Mercer and his friends wanted to carry out. For that reason Archie had been kidnapped.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

The dimple showed in the young man's cheek. "I admit," he replied, "that I didn't take advantage as I should of my university opportunities. Probably that is why I have to earn a strenuous livelihood boasting the Only Peerless Fireless Stove. By the way, have you ever seen the Fireless in action? Just the thing for the army! Fills a long-felt want. I should be very pleased to demonstrate. We have a stove here."

The colonel grained responsively. "You do it very well," said he. "Can't you let me into the game?"

There was the slightest waver in the promoter's glance, although he smiled brilliantly as he answered: "I'll take it into consideration, but—will you excuse me? I want to speak to Mr. Mercer about the stove."

The moment he had removed his affable young presence Birdsall approached his employer. It had been a difficult quarter of an hour with the detective. Vague instinct warned him not to touch the subject of Miss Smith; he felt in no way assured about anything else. The result had been that he had fidgeted in silence. But the accumulated flood could no longer be held.

"I've found out one thing," exploded Birdsall, putting in the haste of his utterance. "The boy is on the premises."

"Think so?" was all the colonel's answer.

"I'm sure of it. Say, I overheard Mercer talking down a speaking-tube."

"What did he say?"

"Talked French, damn him! But say, what's gorge?"

"Throat."

"What's a cupillo gorge?"

"Sure he wasn't talking of a carriage, or did he say je le coquerais in gorge?"

"Maybe. I wouldn't swear to it. I don't parlez français a little hit."

"Did you hear any other voices? Where were they?"

Birdsall thought he had heard other noises, and that they were down cellar. "And, anyhow, colonel, I'm dead-to-rights sure those guys are giving us hot stuff to get us out of the house. I'm for getting our men in now and rushing the house. It's me for the cellar."

While the colonel was rolling Birdsall's information around in his mind, he heard the echo of steps on the flagging which preceded Mercer and the other man.

There was that in the bearing and the look of them that made the watcher, rased to the signs of decision on men's faces, instantly sure that their whole course of plans and action was changed.

Merger spoke first and in a low tone to the colonel.

"I have no right," said he, "to ask so much trust from you, but will you trust me enough to step aside with this young man and me for a moment only—out of earshot? I give you my word of honor I mean no allieste harm to you. I want to be frank. I will go alone if you desire."

The colonel eyed him intently for the briefest space. "I'll trust you," said he. Then: "I think you have the key to this queer mix-up. At your service. And let your friend come, too. He is an ingenuous sort, and he amuses me."

Birdsall looked distinctly sullen over the request to wait, intimating quite frankly that his employer was walking into a trap. "I won't stand here more than 15 minutes," he grumbled. "I've given those fellows poco tiente long enough." But the colonel insisted on

20 minutes, and reluctantly Birdsall acquiesced.

Mercer conducted the others to the library. When they were seated he began in his composed, melancholy fashion:

"I earnestly beg of you to listen to me, and to believe me, for your nephew's sake. It is the only way now. When you came, we handed him over to this gentleman, exactly as we have said. I do not know why he should have been stopped. I do not know why he left the machine—"

"Might he not have been carried away?" said Winter.

"He might; but I don't know what motive—"

"What motive had you? You kidnapped him!"

"Not exactly. We had no intention of harming him. He came accidentally into the room between Mrs. Winter and Mr. Keacham's suites. Standing in that room, trying to stanch the bleeding of a sudden hemorrhage of the nose, he overheard me and my friend—"

"You?" asked the colonel, laconically, of the young Harvard man.

"I," smilingly confessed the latter.

"I am ready to own up. You are a decent fellow, and you are shrewd. You ought to be on our side, not fighting us. I tell you, you don't want to have the boy turn up safe and sound any more than I do. Mr. Mercer was talking to me, and the kid overheard. We heard him and went into the room—"

"How."

"Knocked on the door and he opened it. And we jumped on him. It was life and death for us not to be known; so, as we didn't wish to kill the kid, and as we didn't know the youngster well enough to trust him then—although we might, for he is game and the whitest chap—but we didn't know why, we just told him he would have to stay with us a while until our rush was over. That was all we meant; and we let him 'phone you."

"How about his great-aunt—the cruel anxiety—"

"Anxiety nothing!" began the other man, but a glance from Mercer cut him short.

The southerner took the word in his slow, gentle voice. "I tried to reassure our aunt, Col. Winter. I think I succeeded. She telephoned and I told her it was all right. As for Archie, after we talked with him, he was willing enough to go. He stole out with my friend inside of five minutes, while you all were searching your rooms. It was he insisted on calling you up, lest you should be worried. He said you were right afraid of kidnappers, and you would be sending the police after us. You can call Mrs. Winter up and find out if I am not telling you the exact facts."

"Very well, I will," said Winter. They met the silent detective at the door. Cary Mercer, with his mirthless smile, led the way. Mercer rang up the hotel for Winter, himself. To the colonel's vast relief Aunt Rebecca answered the call. "Est-ce que c'est vous-même, mon neveu?" said she, dryly.

"Mais oui, ma tante. Why are you speaking so formally in foreign tongues?" Is Millicent on deck?"

"In her room," came the answer, still in French. "Well, you have got us in a pretty mess. Where is my boy?"

"I only wish I knew! Tell me now, though, is Mercer's story straight?"

"Absolutely. You may trust him."

"What's his real game, then? The one he was afraid Archie would expose?"

"Ask him."

"But you are in it, aren't you?"

"Enough to ask that you abandon the chase—immediately! Unless you wish to rule me!"

"You'll have to speak plainer. I've been kept in the dark as long as I can stand in this matter."

But before he could finish the sentence, "Pas ici, pas maintenant—c'est trop de péril," she cried, and she must have gone, for he could get no more from her. When he rang again, Randal responded:

"Mrs. Winter says, sir, will you please come up here as quick as you can. She's gone out. She thought she caught sight of Mr. Archie on the street."

"How do you expect to make it?"

"The M. & S. stock is away down because of rumors Keacham is likely to control it. When it is settled it is not to be looted by him, the stock will rise—we are sure of the ten points; we may make 20—"

"And my aunt has financed your scheme, has she?—paid all your expenses?"

The Harvard man laughed out. "Our expenses? Oh, yes, she has grubstaked us, all right; but she has done a good deal more—she has furnished more than half a million to us for our gamble."

The colonel considered; then: "But why did you keep him here so long beforehand?" said he.

"It was not long beforehand," said Mercer. "The meeting was adjourned for a day—we don't know why—we fancy that his partners suspect something. It is called for to-morrow. In



Mercer's Eyes Followed Him.

with a wry face, "quite on the cards so that he may bolt in spite of me and do some foolish stunt of his own that will make a most awful muddle."

Not nearly so composed as he looked, therefore, he turned to Mercer. However, his ammunition was ready, and to Mercer's inquiry, was he satisfied? he replied, calmly: "Well, not entirely. If Archie isn't in the house, who is it whose throat you wish to cut? Who is hidden here?"

It could not have been an unexpected question or Mercer hardly had answered so readily: "You know who it is," said he. "It is Mr. Keacham."

CHAPTER X.

The Smoldering Embers. If Mercer's avowal surprised the colonel, there was no trace of such emotion in his face or his manner. "I rather thought it might be," he said. "And our young friend who is promoting fireless stoves with the solemn energy he learned doing Dicky stunts?"

"Mr. Endicott Tracy." Mercer had the manner of a ceremonious introduction. Tracy flavored the customary murmur of pleasure with his radiant smile.

"Pleased, I am sure," said the colonel in turn, bowing. "Your father, I suppose, is the president of the Midland; and Mr. Keacham will, I suppose, not be able to prevent his re-election to-morrow. Is that the game?"

Mr. Tracy's son admitted that it might be.

"Ah, very clever," said the colonel, "very. Any sideshow, for example?"

"I did not go into this for money." Mercer's level gaze did not relax, and he kept his dreary eyes unflinchingly on the detective. Endicott only exchanged a single glance before he obeyed. Mercer's eyes followed him. "It was not to be helped," he said, half to himself, "but I have been sorry more than once that I had to take him into this."

Winter looked at him, more puzzled than he wanted to admit to himself; indeed, he was rather glad to have the next word come from Mercer.

"I have a few things I want to say to you; they go easier when we are alone—but won't you sit down?" When the colonel had seated himself he went on: "I'd like to explain things a bit."

"I like to have you," answered the soldier. "I think you have the clew to Archie's whereabouts and don't recognize it yourself; so put me wise, as the slang goes."

Then, without preface, in brief, nervous sentences, spoken hardly with a quiver of a muscle or a wavering evidence of the voice, yet nevertheless instinct with a deadly earnestness, Mercer began to talk. He told of his struggling youth on the drained plantation, mortgaged so that after the interest was paid there was barely enough to set the meagerest living for mother and sister and little brother; of his accidental discovery of iron ore on the place; of his working as a common laborer in the steel mills; of his being "rooster," "strand-boy," "rougher," "heater," "roller," during three years while he was waiting for his chance; of his heart-draining toll; of his solitary studies.

"I never was the kind of fellow to make friends," he said, in his soft, monotonous voice, "so I expect I was the fonder of my own kin. I'm a mighty good mother, sir, and sister; and there was Phil—my little brother. We were right happy all together on the old place that's been in our family for 100 years, and it was all we asked to stay there; but it had every dollar of mortgage it could stand, and the soil all worn out, needing all kinds of things; and I wish you could have seen the makeshifts we had for machines! I was blacksmith and carpenter and valet—just 16, and not an

ILLUSTRATIONS BY
A. WEIL
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especially bright chap, but mighty willing to work; and my mother and sis and I—we did a heap. When I stumbled on the ore I couldn't see, but I wrote to Aunt Rebeca Winter. She sent a man down. He looked up things. It would take a heap of money to work the mines, but it might be a big thing. She paid off the mortgage and took another. First to last, she's been mighty kind to us. She would have done more had we let her. So I went to Pittsburgh and learned my trade, and I made enough to pay interest, and the people at home got a fairly good living. When I was 21 I was back home, and got a company started, and put up a mill. You know how those things have to creep up. But there was ore, all right, and I understood my business and taught the hands. We'd a right sweet little mill. Well, I don't want to take up your time, sir. Those next 10 or 12 years were right hard work, but they were happy, too. We prospered; we helped the whole county prosper. We paid Aunt Becky. We were in good shape. We went through '93 paying our dividends just as regular and making them, too, while we didn't much more—it was close sailing. But we were honest; we made a mighty good article; and everybody trusted us. Then came the craze for mergers, and a number of us got together. Still we weren't very big, but we were big enough to be listed. I didn't want it, but some of the men thought it was a terrible fine thing to be "Iron Kings." That was how. Keacham was looking over the country for fish for his net; he somehow heard that here was a heap of good ore and new mills. The first intimation we had was his secretary coming as a northern invalid—why, he stayed at our house because we were so sorry for him, the hotel being in new hands and not right comfortable. He seemed so interested in our mills, and bought some stock, and sent presents to Phil and my mother after he went."

"Why did you take it? I know, though. You did it to familiarize him with your appearance, so that he would not be warned when your chance came."

"How did you know that?"

"A man I knew in the Philippines—a Filipino—was wronged by a white man, who took his wife and threw her aside when he tired of her. The girl killed herself. Her husband watched his chance for a year, found it at last—thanks to that very fact that his victim wasn't on guard against him—and sent his knife home. He'd been that fellow's servant. I picked the dead man up. That Filipino looked as you looked a minute ago."

"What became of the Filipino?" inquired his listener.

The colonel had not told the story quite without intention. He argued subconsciously, that if Mercer were a good sort under all, he would have a movement of sympathy for a man cruelly wronged than he; if not, he would drive ahead to his purpose, whatever that might be. His keen eyes looked a little more gentle as he answered: "He poisoned himself. The best way out, I reckon. I should hate to have had him shot after I knew the story. But there was really no option. But I'm interrupting you. You did your work well and won Keacham's confidence!"

VISITOR WAS SHERLOCK HOLMES

Marvelous Powers of Deduction That Astonished Storekeeper.

Though it had happened a long time before, the honest storekeeper still spoke of the occurrence with awe.

"It was this way," he said. "I was standing behind the counter in my store, thinking of nothing in particular, when a hawk-eyed gentleman walked in, followed by a quiet, unassuming chap.

The hawk-eyed gentleman, after looking all about, turned to me.

"Do you—er—perhaps—sell—coffee?" he asked.

"Yes, sir."

"And—sugar?"

"Yes, sir."

"Nice raisins, too, I take it."

"Yes, sir; we have a very superior line of raisins."

"He paused a while. Then, turning to me again:

"Cheese?"

"Yes, sir—good cheese."

"At that he beckoned to the quiet, unassuming chap and whispered in his ear:

"What do you make of it?"

"Not a thing."

"Watson—it's—a grocery store!"

"No!"

"I'm sure of it, Watson."

"Marvelous!"

And signaling to his companion to follow, the hawk-eyed gentleman stole away, with catlike tread, looking warily about him on all sides.

"Not until after he had gone did I realize who my distinguished visitor was."

Proving

THE VOGUE IN PARIS



Dainty, dazzling, delicious, such are the creations which Dame Fashion has introduced for the summer of 1909.

To accommodate the clinging, slinky, floppy styles now in vogue, materials are all of a kind calculated to fall in soft folds and drap in folds known as "classic," and which are purely Parisian, and as much superior to classic folds as the smart Paris gown is to the cumbersome toga, writes Marie de Montaigne.

Sheer white embroidered robes are features of this and the coming season, and these are distinguished for the delicacy and exquisite workmanship of the embroidery. This, in the better class of machine-made embroidery, rivals hand work in beauty, and only an adept or the person who paid the bills could tell the difference between them.

Our first illustration shows an admirable design in the latest mode for our warm season. It is a gown that may be made up in a wide variety of materials, from cloth to chiffon, or linen to mull. A gorgeous dinner gown could be created by making the guimpe and stock; the full drawn puff across the front between the empire band and sash, and the sleeves of silver tissue with a gown of thin blue satin; or of gold tissue with any kind of black evening material. In the first case the empire bolero with its short upper sleeves; the sash, cuffs, edge of overskirt and bottom of skirt would be embroidered or broaded in silver. In the next instance the black gown would be embroidered in gold.

To make an afternoon gown of this model use soft silk or satin, and work an elaborate pattern of hand-embroidery or soutache braid over the broad part of the bodice, which is formed somewhat on the bolero order in regard to brevity, and which serves to support the skirt by means of two broad, embroidered straps which are buttoned to the top of the sash. Of course, the strap is usually sewed firmly to the sash, but it is quite possible to fasten it on the button and with a concealed hook and eye in each corner. This would permit one to wear a sheer blouse on a warm day without the embroidered covering.

The overskirt is looped in upward folds on each side, and is embroidered to harmonize with the design used upon the bodice. This begins in a tiny scallop high up the front of the overskirt, and increases in the size of scallops towards the bottom. Buttons or button effects are set in each scallop. Usually these are of raised embroidery, beginning with a mere dot and growing to quite a large disc lower down on the overskirt.

Upon the skirt is repeated another harmonizing embroidery or broid design that extends around the bottom of the overskirt, and increases in size above the hem and straggles up charmingly into an irregular point upon the front of the skirt.

The bottom of the skirt lies on the floor in full, floppy folds all around and has a slight train in the back.

Between the embroidered bolero sleeves and cuffs is a plain sleeve, fitted and buttoned down the outer side.

This may be of the dress material or of the sheer fabric used for the collar and front of the gown.

When built of thin white or flowered summer cotton fabrics the embellished portions of the gown may be cut out of all-over embroidery or lace and supplied by edgings and flounces to match.

Striped linen is used in making up the gown shown in the illustration on the right. A combination of plain and striped linen would also be most effective in this model, while silk, in the same plan, would also serve charmingly.

The coat is built to fasten at one side under a panel front, in each of which is inserted along the middle a piece of trimming material. A semi-fitted effect is given the garment by means of narrow plaited or plin tucks that extend from below the bust down and emphasize a short-waisted appearance. A habayla round collar is edged with trimming, which may be either a striped material or tucking, similar to that used upon the coat panel. Large buttons decorate each shoulder and also the sleeve cuff and straps around the upper arm. Perhaps the most striking feature is the gown in its pretty sleeve. This is inconquerable, of three-quarter length, and shows, below it, a fitted cuff of lace or such embroidered material as may be selected to trim the dress with. A plaited skirt, made walking length, completes an effective costume, which might be made up attractively in any cotton, linen silk or thin wool goods suitable for a dress to be worn in the forenoon.

With this costume is shown a basin shaped hat with flowers around the crown and big loops of soft ribbon hanging over the back.

Linen is an admirable material in which to build the model shown. It is a style equally adapted to light wool and silk fabrics.—Boston Herald.

ORNAMENT FOR THE HAIR.



A Becoming Coronet of Silver Filigree and Seed Pearls.

Dainty gloves for summer evening wear are of delicately tinted silk, embroidered in jewels.

TEMPERANCE LESSON

Sunday School Lesson for June 27, 1909

Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT:—Romans 13:8-14. **MEMORY VERSE:**—8, 10.
GOLDEN TEXT:—"Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ."—Romans 13:14.
TIME:—Probably written early in the year of A. D. 58.

PLACE:—The epistle was written at Corinth, during Paul's second visit there.

Suggestion and Practical Thought:

Subject: "Temperance Involved in the Law of Love."

Introduction:—Who wrote the Epistle to the Romans? It is one of the undoubted letters of Paul, "the most 'Pauline' of all the writings which bear Paul's name, fundamental among our materials for a Pauline theology."—Hastings's Bible Dictionary.

The All-Inclusive Debt of Love.—Vs. 8-10. How does Paul rank the duty of loving? He places it before all other duties. He has been urging (Rom. 13: 7) the scrupulous payment of all debts, and repeats the command: "Owe no man any thing." Of course this does not forbid borrowing, but requires the payment of all debts when they are due. There is, however, one debt so vast that it never can be paid in full: "to love one another." Love sums up the whole law and perfect love would make a perfect man. It is obvious that if we love our neighbor, we shall not kill him, or steal from him, or hear false witness against him, or covet his good things, or work ill to our neighbor in any other way.

The Temperance Application.—It would be hard to name an "ill to a neighbor" that is not fostered by intemperance. "We suffer more yearly from intemperance than from war, pestilence and famine combined—those three great scourges of the human family!"—Gladstone.

A Warning from Approaching Death.—Vs. 11, 12. With what argument did Paul urge the law of love? That the end of the world was at hand, the close of the present order of things. "And that" there is good reason for you to do, namely, keep the law of love, because you know the critical "time" in which you live. This is a reference to the Parousia, or second coming of Christ, which Paul and the other apostles seem to have believed to be close at hand.

What conclusion did Paul draw from the nearness of Christ's coming? That it was "high time to awake out of sleep; for their salvation was nearer than when they believe" (arist tense, came to believe, became Christians.) "The words are as an alarm, or morning watchbell, awakening a Christian to his day's work."—Archbishop Leighton.

What are the temperance applications of this thought? Intemperance dulls the physical sense, blurs the eyes, renders the touch less sensitive, the hearing less acute, the brain less active. It dulls the moral nature. Drinking men soon lose the nice sense of right and wrong. Conscience becomes sluggish. The will becomes fussy. "Wako up! Wako up!" let every Christian cry to the intemperate.

A Pure Life and How to Live It.—Vs. 13, 14. How does Paul sum up these rules of life? "Let us walk then as men who are honest as in the day, when men can see us. The reference is to the exterior of life, but Paul was the last man to forget that "out of the heart are the issues of life." He is still speaking in parable, and to the end of the chapter he uses outer railing as a symbol of inner character.

In order to live becomingly what must we avoid? "Rioting (R. V. "revelling") and drunkenness, chambering (unlawful intercourse) and wantonness, strife and envying (R. V. "jealousy")."

That is negative; positively, in order to live becomingly, what must we do? "Put on (as a garment, continuing the metaphor) the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof." "Flesh in the moral sense: the depraved nature." Prof. M. R. Vincent. We are to plumb for physical needs, but not for sensual gratifications.

What are the modern temperance applications of this rule of life? There would be no saloons if men "put on the Lord Jesus Christ." Who can easily imagine him as entering those dens of iniquity, unless to rescue his brothers from the snare? Every saloon is a "provision for the flesh," initing to all abominable passions—quarreling, profanity, brutality, murders, indecent speech, plots, leentiousness.

Gov. Hanly of Indiana, writing in The Christian Endeavor World of December 26, 1907, says: "That abstaining shortens life, and that abstainers have a distinctly greater longevity than non-abstainers is convincingly demonstrated by actuarial experience. The testimony of certain English life insurance companies, based upon many years of experience, establishes the fact that the longevity of abstainers is at least 25 per cent. greater than that of non-abstainers."

"Six per cent. of all accidents, 25 per cent. of all suicides, 50 per cent. of all crimes involving physical violence, and 50 per cent. of all those in which lust is the dominant factor can be traced to the excessive use of intoxicants. The lord chief justice of England recently declared that if sited, nine-tenths of the crime of England and Wales could be traced to alcohol."

Alcohol is essentially a poison to the brain and nerves. Its continued use means individual inefficiency, drunk-cursed progeny, national deterioration, and racial decadence."

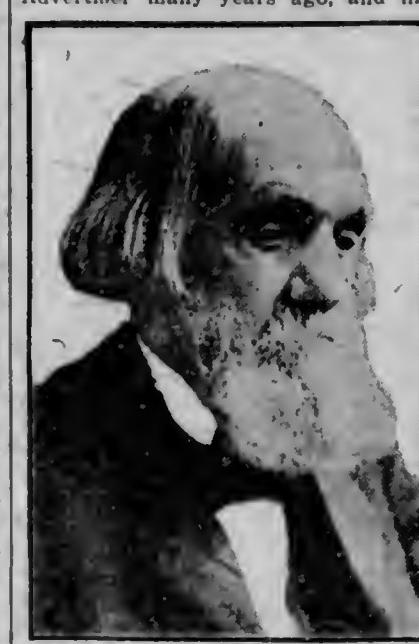
EDWARD EVERETT HALE DEAD

CHAPLAIN OF UNITED STATES SENATE PASSES AWAY.

Whole Country Joins in Mourning Loss of Noted Divine, Philanthropist and Author.

BOSTON.—The funeral of Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate, Unitarian divine, philanthropist, author, journalist and lover of peace, who died Thursday in his home in Roxbury, took place Sunday in the South Congregational church. A delegation of senators attended the funeral.

Dr. Hale was born in this city in April, 1822, and by training, education and tradition he represented throughout the 57 years of his life the spirit of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay colony. He was graduated from Harvard in 1843. He was actively connected with the Boston Advertiser many years ago, and his



Rev. Dr. Edward Hale.

first charge as a clergyman was a church in Worcester. He was a prolific writer and had for years been allied with the principal philanthropic movements of the city, state and nation.

Dr. Hale had been chaplain of the United States senate since 1903. His selection at that time to fill a vacancy was generally regarded as a high tribute to his accomplishments and intellectual ability.

It seems as if the whole country joined in mourning the loss of Dr. Hale. Messages expressing sorrow and esteem poured into the Hale household, one of the first being from President and Mrs. Taft.

As an author, Dr. Hale's fame rests

on his short stories, such as "The Man Without a Country;" as an investigator of the social uplift, the work of the two great organizations, the Lend-A-Hand clubs, and the King's Daughters, will always add to his renown; as a minister and pastor, his half century in the pulpit of the South Congregational church and his preaching in many other churches were profitable of wise spiritual inspiration; while as a historian his writings have become authorities.

CENTENARY OF A UNIVERSITY.

Miami Celebrating Its Hundredth Birthday—Oxford (O.) Institution Has Splendid Record.

OXFORD, O.—Miami University Saturday began the celebration of its hundredth birthday, in connection with the annual commencement exercises. The institution, though small, having only 1,800 alumni, is growing rather fast, and now has 1,100 students. But it is not its size that Miami boasts of, for in the hundred years of its existence it has given to the country a remarkable list of distinguished men.

Miami has given to the country one president, Benjamin Harrison; eight governors of states, three cabinet officers, six foreign ambassadors, seven United States senators, 23 United States representatives, 53 federal and state judges, 30 college presidents and a host of other distinguished men. Gen. Robert Cumming Schenck of the class of 1827 was one of the greatest speakers the house of representatives ever had. Oliver P. Morton, the famous war governor of Indiana; Calvin S. Brice, United States senator and capitalist, and Stanley Matthews, chief justice of the United States, were Miami graduates. David Swing, the famous Chicago preacher, was graduated from Miami and for 12 years was principal of the university's preparatory school.

Quake Felt in France.

MARSEILLE.—Two earthquake shocks were felt throughout the Riviera between 9 and 11 o'clock Friday night. While the damage done here was not great, reports from smaller cities show that the effects of the second shock were serious.

AT LAMASERO, a town of 2,500 inhabitants, 12 miles northwest of Ax, several houses collapsed and eight persons are reported to have been killed.

Girls Escape in Fire Panic.

CLEVELAND, O.—Forty-five girls employed in the second story of the Sherman warehouse building in Columbus road were thrown into panic when fire broke out, practically consuming the structure. All of the girls escaped safely.

Hanged for Sister's Murder.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Otis D. Smith, a young white man, was hanged at the county jail Friday for the murder of his sister, Cora Bell Smith, in this city several months ago.

3

1885 Berea College 1909

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, an fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before enrolling, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our estimate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in Lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Instalments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50,—in one payment, \$29.00.

Instalment plan: first day \$21.05, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment, \$28.50.

Instalment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50,—in one payment, \$22.00.

Instalment plan: first day \$16.75, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.

SPRING—7 weeks term for those

THE FARM

HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN

By F. O. CLARK

(CONTINUED)

During the past three weeks, and since the last discussion of the above subject, you have been convinced of the value of proper drainage for the garden as well as for all other crops.

There are very few soils that are not improved by some form of drainage. Heavy clay soils are beneficial most, and sandy land having a clay subsoil is made warmer and greatly improved.

The lack of proper pulverizing of the soil is very common. If the soil is well prepared before planting, the work of caring for the crop will be lessened greatly. It is not sufficient that the land be smooth and free of top, but it should be made fine for a depth of five or six inches.

When high ridges or hills are made the soil must be especially fine, and kept loose. If this is not done, the plant will dry up in hot weather. These high ridges and hills are also an advantage in wet weather, as the water will stand in the low places leaving the plant to grow above the water line. When the water dries off, the trenches between the hills must not be allowed to crust over.

The supply of seeds for the garden should be secured some time in ad-

(To be continued.)

COLLEGE PLANS

(Continued from First Page.)

Henry Pickering of Boston, Mr. Morris K. Jesup, of New York, Mr. John T. Newton, of Toledo, Ohio, and Miss Carroll Phelps Stokes, of Pasadena, California.

A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Parsons for his gift of the new dormitory for young men which is to be erected during the coming summer.

The changes in the working force are few considering the large number engaged, but they are somewhat important. Mr. Burleigh E. Cartmell resigned his position as assistant treasurer and purchasing agent after serving five years, to accept similar employment with his alma mater, the Ohio Wesleyan University, and is succeeded by Mr. Howard E. Taylor, a man of successful business experience in Philadelphia. Miss Campbell retires from the position of teacher of piano and cabinet organ and is succeeded by Miss Ella G. Hill, a pupil of the Boston Conservatory of Music and a long time friend of our Dean of Women, Miss Katherine Bowersox. Tutor Seale is advanced to the rank of Professor of Latin in the Academy. President Frost is to spend more time in Berea and do some teaching next year having personal charge of the Collegiate Department. The work of assigning students, however, in this Department is delegated to Prof. Ellis. Prof. M. E. Marsh is transferred from the Deanship of the Academy to the position of Dean of Applied Science and Labor and Registrar, and will be succeeded at the head of the Academy by Prof. F. E. Matheny, of Casper, Wyoming, a graduate of Berea College of the class of 1898.

Prof. Raino was asked to spend some time in study at the East so as to meet his desire for more thorough preparation for the teaching of Psychology.

In view of the increased expenses of living steps were taken by the Trustees toward placing the Berea workers on such support as is commonly granted to foreign missionaries; and each of the permanent workers will receive a special allowance of \$25 a year for each child under twenty-one, payable at its birthday to and including the twentieth, provided such child shall be a student up to that time.

President Frost was asked to make every effort possible for the securing of funds for the erection of a new Power and Heat plant which will heat all of the College buildings and provide electricity for power and light. If he is unable to secure sufficient gifts for such a plant, a new chimney and the essential parts for beginning such a plant must be provided as an immediate necessity. If money can be borrowed.

The great and imperitive need of the College is substantial additions to its endowment fund so that it will not be so largely dependent upon gifts for current expenses.

Much time was given to the affairs of Lincoln Institute and the Committee in charge of the enterprise was continued with instructions to report a detailed plan for the organization of the school to the Board of Trustees at a special meeting to be called in the autumn. The Committee was also instructed "to use all diligence to adopt every necessary precaution in the organization and establishment of the school to the end that the rights and comfort of the people living in its vicinity shall be fully protected."

Former colored students of Berea who have been in school the past year, at Fisk and other institutions

and who wish to continue their education, will still receive some aid. Some aid will also be given next year to the colored school of Berea provided the management is satisfactory.

More careful arrangements than ever are made for the care and happiness of the students remaining in Berea during the summer vacation.

A great deal of busness was transacted and the Trustees separated with the feeling that hereafter there must be two and perhaps three meetings every year.

COMMENCEMENT

(Continued from First Page.)

get in the afternoon, was one of the best ever delivered in the Tabernacle. In spite of the wet weather there was a large audience, and all were well rewarded for braving the rain. The reception and prayer meeting in the evening, too were well attended, and presented many enjoyable features.

The crowd was hardly as large as some have been of recent years, because of the rain in the early morning and the night before. There was almost no disorder on the grounds, and what little did appear because of the running in of some whiskey, was promptly suppressed.

It was unfortunate that about as much trouble was caused by officials of the law as by any one. Several of them, both local men and from Richmond, showed evidence of intoxication. One man was seemingly upset over a fancied slight, and went on a tear causing considerable trouble. No serious damage was done in Berea by any one.

On the way home, however, a quarrel arose near the Big Hill post office between James Lane and his brother-in-law, Ernest Ilays, and it ended with Lane being shot thru the lung with a forty-five. He lingered till Friday morning, when he died. Officers were sent after Ilays.

It Stuck.

The cat was being pursued by Patrick around and around the kitchen. A sudden turn in the chase landed it "keplunk" into the crook containing the pancake batter. It scrambled out barely in time to escape a blow from the poker wielded by Patrick, and shot into the yard. "Lave the poor baste go," begged Biddy, seeking to make peace. "The batter ain't hurt in the least. Every place he touched it has stuck to him."—Everybody's Magazine.

Talent and Tact.

Talent is power, tact is the skill to use it. An engine can whirl a train with 20 cars over the continent at a mile a minute clip, but it could not do this without the motive power of steam—it would stand on the rails, an inert mass of steel and iron. 'Tis the steam that makes the wheels revolve and causes it to rush through the lengths of space.

Military Drill for All the Idle.

Compulsion (military) might be fairly compelled to the idle, be they poor or rich. The unemployed whom we support would be better learning military drill than half-heartedly doing work for which they are not suited, and which reduces employment somewhere else. Men who have money but do nothing of any use to the state might be put under the same discipline.—London Times.

Laundries Use Much Soap.

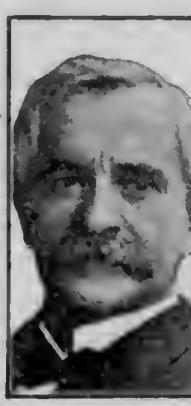
It is estimated that the laundries of London, England, use 750 tons of soap a week.

Forgetting.

If some people were to think twice before speaking they would probably forget what they wanted to say.—Chicago News.

God's Message to Backsliders

By REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D.,
Pastor of the Chicago Ave. Moody's
Church, Chicago.



"I will heal their backsides." There are two kinds of healing. One has to do with wounds, the other with disease. Some soldiers need the healing of wounds; others of disease, and still others, sick and wounded, need both kinds of healing. Sin treats some

the robbers on the way from Jerusalem to Jericho treated the traveler. It cuts and bruises, leaving them half dead. They are surprised, overtaken, in a fault. Almost before they know it they are attacked and hurt. With other backsliders sin is a deep-seated disease, and needs constitutional treatment. Blessed fact it is that Jesus Christ is surgeon for the wounded, and physician for the diseased. His blood is equally good for wound and disease. We need not stop to discuss the different methods of treatment. The fact that healing is possible is the thing which interests us now, and we can safely leave the methods to the physician in whose hands we have placed our case.

Love.

"I will love them freely." The word "freely" means that he loves of himself, not because he sees traits of character that call forth his love, but just because he cannot help it. It is his nature. The backslider is apt to be discouraged by the thought that God does not love him, because by his sins he has made himself so unlovable. It is true, my friend, that a backslider is an unlovable character, but take heart, God does not love you because you are lovely, but because he is loving.

Quiet Gentleness.

"I will love them as the dew unto Israel." The dew does its work by gentle contact, and it is quiet in its working. There is no sound of saw or hammer. God is as the dew against those who refuse to repent. He is as the dew unto every penitent soul, reviving weak and struggling life. "But," says the backslider, "I sin in the dark, I have no comfort." Yes, but remember the dew does its work in the dark. It distills in the night. In the night of your penitent grief let God deal with you in gentleness and love.

"He shall grow as the lily." The lily grows rapidly. And when a backslider has truly repented, he may grow in grace with great rapidity. While living in sin he has not grown a particle. He has been stunted and withered. But, with a consciousness of being healed, and loved freely, and now enveloped in God's care as the plant is enveloped in the refreshing dew, he cannot help growing like the lily.

Stability.

"He shall cast forth his roots like Lebanon." The lily is frail. You can break it or uproot it with your finger. But not so with the cedar of Lebanon. Its roots go deep into the earth and wrap themselves around the rocks. It can stand in the face of the storm and defy its fury. So the penitent backslider, while he grows rapidly like the lily, will become stable like the cedar. He fell because he lacked stability, but his sad experience has taught him not to rely at all upon his own strength, while he leans with all his weight upon the strength of God. Peter, by his unhappy fall at the trial of Christ, was cured of all boasting, but he never fell again. He has now become truly a rock in his resistance of evil.

Beauty.

"His beauty shall be as the olive tree." The beauty of the lily is in its texture and coloring. A touch or a hit will mar it, and, once marred, it can never be restored. The backslider need not expect to recover the virgin beauty of the lily which he had before sin blotted and bruised him. The scars of sin will remain even after the wound has been healed. The olive tree, on the other hand, is often gnarled and crooked. Its beauty is in its fruitfulness. When the tree is full of olives you forget the unsightliness of its trunk and branches, while you gaze at the beauty of its fruit. So the penitent backslider, while he mourns the loss of the lily's beauty, may rejoice in the beauty of the olive's fruitfulness.

Influence.

"They that dwell under his shadow shall return." He is apt to say to himself in despair: "There is no need of my trying again to live a Christian life for I have lost all my influence." So you have, my brother, but if you will truly turn to God, with full confession of sin, receive his healing, begin again to grow like the lily, in touch with the dew, in the grace of God, he stable like the cedar and fruitful like the olive, you will regain your lost influence, and those who dwell under the shadow of that influence will return to God. All whom you have led away you may lead back to God. Life need not be a failure.

In Jesus Christ, there is mercy even for the backslider, saving him, not only from hell, but from a blasted and wasted life on earth.

GOOD HEALTH

Dr. Cowley tells how to get and keep it. A series of articles each one of which may be worth the price of a doctor's bill or a coffin. Especially prepared for The Citizen.

TUBERCULOSIS

More Facts About Consumption—Humanity's Worst Enemy.

(Continued from last week.)

V. TUBERCULOSIS CAN BE CURED.

There is no medicine which will cure tuberculosis. All the advertised cures are fakes and put on the market to get your money. Avoid them.

Many people think that whiskey is good for consumptives. On the contrary the use of whiskey weakens the system so that a person is more apt to take consumption. Avoid whiskey.

In order to be cured tuberculosis must be found out early. Treatment must then be carried out under the direction of a thoroughly up-to-date physician.

If you have tuberculosis.

1. You must live out doors all the time.

2. You must eat the most nourishing food.

3. You must be careful of your dress.

4. You must never get tired.

5. You must tend to your body hygiene.

1. LIVE OUT DOORS.

How it is accomplished. At the great hospitals where the treatment of tuberculosis is so successfully carried out they enclose the porches with screens and shutters so as to keep out the flies and ward off the storms and the patients live and eat and sleep out of doors all the time. With very little trouble and very little expense this same thing can be done at your own home, or a shanty 15x15 with open sides provided with shutters which can be closed on the windy side can be built. This open air is absolutely necessary. If you want to be cured. No room in the house however, airy or sunny is half as good. Some people are afraid of night air. Night air is the only air you can get at night and pure night air is far better than day air that has been bottled up in a room and breathed over and over. Avoid stuffy rooms. Get the pure fresh night air except when rain or storm make it absolutely impossible.

2. EAT NOURISHING FOOD.

The disease is continually tearing down your bodily tissues very fast and you must replace the lost strength by keeping your stomach in the best possible condition and by eating only the most nourishing food such as good meat, eggs, milk, butter, vegetables and fruit. All foods hard to digest should be avoided. If the weight has fallen off a good deal it is better to eat 5 times a day instead of three. Take three rather light meals at the regular times and then take an egg, whipped up with milk and flavored, between meals. When the weight is greatly reduced it is necessary to take as many as 6 or 8 raw eggs during the day. Weight yourself at least every week and see to it that there is a steady gain.

3. The dress should be loose so

that deep breathing is easy. The dress must be changed to fit the weather and not the season. Special care must be exercised in the spring when the weather is so changeable. Never stay in wet clothes. Change them. Never have wet feet. This is most dangerous of all.

One should not wear clothes which are so heavy as to make one sweat in doors. Wear moderately light indoor clothing and then put on over clothes when you go out doors.

4. NEVER GET TIRED.

A person with tuberculosis must never get tired. He must never overdo, never become exhausted.

He should keep a clinical thermometer and take his temperature morning and night and whenever the temperature is above 98.6 he should strictly keep his bed or chair in the open air. He should not exercise in any way until his temperature has been normal for at least a week. He may then take short walks gradually increasing the distance and always watching the temperature. Any rise in temperature is a sign for the exercise to stop for it means that his disease is becoming active again.

It is not uncommon for a consumptive who stays all the time out doors and eats lots of cream and raw eggs to gain as much as 10 or 15 pounds a month. Very few fail to gain some. And remember that your progress toward health is measured by your increase in weight. Any loss is a danger signal.

5. BODILY HYGIENE.

The body should be kept clean. This means that every morning a cool bath should be taken in a warm room. Soap and water should be used and the skin kept healthy and able to resist cold. Nothing is more unhealthy than to let the skin get dirty and the sweat pores stopped up. These cool baths should never cause a chill. If they do they must not be stopped but be taken up, pleasurable washing and drying in turn the neck and chest, the arms, the body and the legs. The body can so be partly clothed as you go along and no chill result. This bathing is very necessary to a cure.

Underclothing should be taken off every night and a clean night gown put on and the underclothing must be changed at least once a week.

The mouth must be kept perfectly clean. As the spit passes thru the mouth much of it is caught on the teeth and tongue. The teeth should be scrubbed before each meal and at bed time and a dentist should fill all cavities and extract all decayed teeth so that the mouth is perfectly clean.

Men wearing whiskers should keep them cut short about the mouth so that no sputum will touch them.

It goes without saying that a consumptive should never kiss anybody.

In order to be cured a consumptive must be cheerful and hopeful. If the above rules are carried out as they are being carried out by thousands of consumptives all over this country cure is not only possible but probable. Believe this. Don't despair. There are two reasons why your friends who have had consumption have die.

1. They didn't find it out soon enough.

2. They didn't follow the rules laid down in this article.

You can correct both these errors and can recover. Don't give up but cheerfully, hopefully enter into the fight convalescent that you will win and you will win.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page.)

was the work of the Black Hand

CASTRO AGAIN, MAYBE—A report has reached the Government that an old steamer down near Raleigh, N. C., has been bought by some adventurers who are going to start a rebellion in some South American country, and has been loaded with arms and ammunition. The government believes that Castro, who has been kicked out of Venezuela, is back of the movement, and it will try to capture the ship. More than likely the real filibustering expedition is going to start from some other place while the government is busy watching the Raleigh boat.

STORM KILLS TEN—We are not the only ones that are having storms these days. A tornado in Texas on Friday killed ten people.

STEAMER WRECKED—The big Atlantic steamer, Slavonia went ashore in a storm about two miles from a little island called Flores, in the Azores, last Friday. About five hundred passengers were taken off safely by boats which responded to her appeal for help. The appeal was sent out on the wireless telegraph, and reached boats a hundred miles away. So again modern science has saved many lives.

EARTHQUAKE—An earthquake in Southern France, a few hundred miles from the terrible Messina disaster of last winter, killed over a hundred people last Friday.

ROOTS' MUTINY—A company of Filippino native troops, commanded by American officer, mutinied at Pao, P. I., last week, and attempted to murder the officers and their families. The white men took refuge in one of the buildings, and assisted by their wives, succeeded in driving off the mutineers, who then took to the woods. Soldiers are in pursuit.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST
CITY PHONE 153
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

L. & N. TIME TABLE, SOUTH BOUND—Local.
Cincinnati 6:45 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
BEREA 11:14 a. m. 12:26 p. m. NORTHL BOUND
Knoxville 6:30 a. m. 11:00 p. m.
BEREA 1:29 p. m. 4:00 a. m.
Chelunati 6:10 p. m. 7:55 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
BEREA 11:12 a. m. 12:25 p. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 8:50 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAINS—Stop to let off or take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati.

SOUTH BOUND.
Cincinnati 8:15 a. m.
BEREA 12:02 p. m. NORTH BOUND
BEREA 4:36 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:35 p. m.

Mrs. Jones and son, of Cincinnati, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Hanson.

Miss Mary Foe and Mrs. A. S. Mann, who are visiting in Berea, were entertained at dinner Monday night by Miss Grace Lester.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter returned to their home in Alabama Tuesday.

We want your wool at the highest market price, on Depot street.

A. L. Gott & Co.

Mrs. Frank Hays left Monday for Seattle, Washington where she goes to join Miss Creech, who left a few weeks ago. They will represent the Fireside Industry of Berea College while there.

Miss Grace Hays spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. Ellen Mitchell.

FOR SALE:—Small Soda Fountain in good condition. Apply to J. J. Greenleaf, Assignee, Richmond, Ky.

W. R. Gabbard and wife were the guests of Mrs. S. C. Gabbard on Sunday.

Misses Ann and Bass Harp who were the guests of J. G. Harrison and family last week returned to their home in Lexington Saturday.

Quite a jolly crowd of young folks enjoyed last Saturday at Mallory Springs.

Mr. Allen Wallace and friend from Jellico, Tenn., are the guests of Mr. Wallace's father and mother Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wallace.

We sell all kinds of feed, coal, ice, cedar and locust posts, and best quality sawed shingles at lowest prices on the market.

Phone 169 Holiday & Co., Railroad St., Berea, Ky.

Miss Elizabeth Burgess and little brother John, who have been making an extended visit with Ulysses Burgess and wife and friends in Patuxent, returned to their home in Louisville, Monday.

Miss Louise Frye and Miss Marie Stager leave the latter part of this week for Miss Frye's home in Linville, Ky.

FOUND: Commencement a silk umbrella, apply to W. P. Prowitt.

Misses Grace Cornelius and Neva Lehmann left Monday for a few days visit in Richmond.

Misses Esther and Edith Faville, who have made an extended visit with Prof. and Mrs. Lewis left Saturday.

LOST:—A male fox hound with black white legs, tan head, narrow white stripe around neck, crop off left ear. Will pay a liberal reward for information.

C. B. Jones, Brinsfield, Ky.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Thompson, went Monday to Cincinnati where Mrs. Thompson will be operated on Thursday for the removal of a growth similar to the one which was taken off Berea last winter by Dr. Cowley. Dr. Cowley will go to Cincinnati Thursday morning to assist at the operation.

Mr. Geo. Hindman and Miss Mary Wilson, a daughter of Mr. J. E. Wilson, were married Saturday at the bride's home at Greenhill, Jackson Co. They expect to spend the next few weeks visiting various friends.

Messrs. David Myers and John Dean went to Clover Bottom Saturday to attend the funeral of Jimmie Lino.

Mr. W. H. Porter who has been out of town for a few days rest returned Saturday.

Misses Mildred Turner and Abbie Scudder were in Richmond a short time Saturday.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Miss Valeria Young who has been visiting Miss Grace Cornelius returned to her home at Valley View Saturday.

John Welch came home last week from Ada, Ohio, where he has just graduated from the University.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. VanWinkle are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter at their home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner, who have been visiting their daughter during Commencement returned Saturday to their home at Litchfield, Ohio.

Mrs. Dave Jackson and daughter of Richmond have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson last week and this.

Several of the College workers attended the "Home Coming" religious exercises at Pilot Knob church Sunday.

Miss Adeline Fox of Big Hill was in town a day or two at the first of the week on business.

Frank Livingood was called to his home in Ohio late last week because of illness in the family.

All who are interested in natural phenomena will watch for the eclipse of the sun Thursday evening. If it is a clear day, the eclipse can be seen beginning a little after six, and it will not be over when the sun sets. The eclipse will be only partial thru this latitude, but will be total in the far north, and nearly total thru Canada. Probably no smoked glasses will be needed this time.

Miss Ellen Raymoud will spend the summer with her sister at No. 2135 Evanson, Ave., Chicago.

A pleasant visit was received over Sunday from the Rev. J. M. Osborn and the Rev. Wm. Fields of Hyden, Ky., who are raising funds for the completion of the First Baptist church of their home city. Mr. Osborn spoke in the Union Church in the morning and the Baptist Church in the evening. As a result of his trip he raised about a hundred dollars toward his fund, the Baptist Church voting to give him the \$50 of its year's building fund, and the members of the Union Church giving about the same amount individually.

The Rev. Isaac Messler of McKee, who has been in the North for a couple of weeks, passed thru here Friday on his way home.

Miss Bowersox and her friend, Miss Hill, who has been visiting here and will teach piano and organ here next year, left Tuesday morning, in the course of the summer they will visit the Seattle Exposition and spend some time among the Indians of the Southwest.

LYCEUM COURSE FOR 1889-10

The Lyceum committee has taken great pains in the selection of talent for the next college year and the course is strong and popular. Here audiences always enjoy and appreciate good music and the course will prove especially attractive to them.

The course for Fall term will consist of three numbers, as usual, The Chicago Gleo Club, Lyceum Ladies Quartette, and Mr. George R. Wendell, one of the greatest orators on the American platform.

For the second course of four numbers the following talent has been engaged, The Apollo Quintette and Hell Ringers, a very strong attraction, Edwin Burlo and Company Minstrels, said to be one of the best in its class, and Dr. John P. Johnson, ex-president of De Pauw University.

Considerable damage was done thru the state and particularly in the region near here by the heavy storms of last Wednesday and Thursday. Everywhere ripening wheat was ruined and the oats and other grain crops suffered severely. The heavy washing of newly plowed fields did also an immense amount of damage, and altogether the loss to farmers will be very severe. If the present wet spell is followed by another drought such as came last year the consequences will be very serious.

Immediately around Berea there was heavy damage from the rain and lightning and wind. Many fruit trees were damaged by rain, and the clouds burst near Kingston and in the edge of Garrard swept away bridges and houses. The bridge just this side of Kingston was washed out, and the telephone line broken, three poles with their wires disappearing entirely. The school house was washed over a mile down the creek, and several barns and dwelling houses.

A bridge was also washed out toward Paint Lick, and over in Boyle a cloudburst caught and drowned a little girl, besides destroying several dwellings. The L. & N. bridge at Newell in Garrard was also washed out and for a time all traffic ran over the local branch, cutting out the Round route.

In town the serious damage was confined to two buildings which were struck by lightning. The first was that of the dwelling of Mr. Mike Gabbard. The chimney was hit, and the plaster torn from the ceilings, furniture torn up, and general destruction spread thru the pleasant home. The damage amounted to several hundred dollars. The tower of Howard Hall was also hit, and considerably torn up.

Work Ahead for Josh.

"I'll be kind o' glad when Josh gets home from school," said Farmer Cornetosel. "I have an idea he can be right useful." "Are you going to put him to work?" "Maybe. I've exhausted all the language I know on that team of mules. But I haven't given up hope. I want to see whether Josh can start 'em somo with his college yell."—Washington Star.

Every Month

writes Mrs. E. Fournier of Lake Charles, La., "I used to suffer from headache, backache, side ache, pressing-down pains, and could hardly walk. At last I took Cardui, and now I feel good all the time.

TAKE CARDUI!

It Will Help You

Cardui is a medicine that has been found to act upon the cause of most women's pains, strengthening the weakened womanly organs, that suffer because their work is too hard for them.

It is not a pain "killer," but a true female remedy, composed of purely vegetable ingredients, perfectly harmless and recommended for all sick women, old or young. Try Cardui. Women's Relief.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

EDUCATIONAL THOUGHTS

Some of the thoughts which will be emphasized in the 1909 "Whirlwind Campaign" for better education in Kentucky are:

Popular thought should be turned from national to State and local affairs.

If the people rule, they must take time from private to attend to public business.

The most important duty of any generation is to prepare the next to enjoy and transmit what society has gained through ages of toil and suffering.

The whole people must be educated to meet the demands of our complex civilization. Every child has an inherit right to an equal chance in the race of life.

The State needs enlightened men; for a republic with an ignorant electorate is an impossibility. The State needs honest men, brave men, religious men, men of faith and self-denial and the schools must supply them.

Kentucky stands low in the scale of general education, because of the indifference of the people to its needs.

Kentucky is not giving her children an equal chance, educationally speaking, with the children of many poorer States; and as a result, there is a possibility that her sons may become servants in the house of their fathers. All the best positions practically in the educational work in Kentucky are held by men and women from other States. This is not fair.

The average white child in Kentucky has not an equal opportunity with the average negro child; for the majority of white children are being educated under rural conditions while the majority of colored children live in the cities. This is not fair. Country people should see to it that their children have an equal chance with others.

The only way the rural school can be made as good as the city school is through county and district taxation.

The counties in Kentucky should build good school houses in every district and put good teachers within the reach of every child. It will pay to do so.

The Common School does not prepare fully for life's duties therefore there should be a public High School in every county.

The colleges and universities of our State are crippled because there are so few high schools to prepare students for them, and because there are so few highly educated teachers to inspire students to "climb the heights."

Kentucky needs more university men; for the real advance now being made along industrial lines are for the most part, the work of these men—highly trained in the arts and sciences.

A school tax is not really a tax, but an investment; for suppose society invests \$100 in the education of a boy, will he not get it back with compound interest through the long years of his manhood?

It pays the individual to be educated. It pays every individual, and that which pays every unit of society, pays society itself.

It will pay Kentucky in every way, to give every one of her children a common school education; it will pay her to give as many as possible a high school education; and it will pay her to give thousands of her sons and daughters university training.

Education measures the distance from savagery to civilized life. The creation and security of wealth depends upon the education of the people.

It may not be right to make one man help to educate another man's children for the parent's sake; but it is right to make every man who enjoys the blessings and security of civilization society to help prepare the next generation for citizenship.

Eternal Truth.

Fate sometimes may seem to over look you, but in the end you always get what's coming.—John A. Howland

ST. JOHN'S DAY LEAGUE

The St. John's Day League of Madison County Masonic lodges meets this year on June the 24th, at the Berea Fair Grounds. Everybody remembers the successful meeting of this League at Richmond last year. It is a permanent institution to Madison County the object of which is a social outing for the Masons, their families and friends.

The same arrangements which were made last year will be followed this year. Let every Mason come and bring the children, bring his friends and the baskets.

There will be a special train on the L. and N. leaving Richmond about 9:30 a. m. returning about 3:30 p. m. This train will connect with the morning train on the L. and A. from Valley View returning in time to catch the afternoon train for Valley View.

This will be a great convenience for all persons from Richmond, Waco, Union City, Red House, White Hall and Valley View, and save them the big drive from Richmond to Berea Fare for the round trip fifty cents.

CORRESPONDENCE

(Continued from last page)

ban who have been in school at Berea came home Friday.—Mr. Jeff Wagstaff and daughter Katherine were the guests of Mrs. R. J. Scriven one day last week.—Mr. James Warford of Berea and Master John Burnam Scriven of Richmond visited relatives at this place from Thursday till Monday.—Several men from this place attended County Court at Irvine Monday.—Little Della Warford is sick.

GARRARD COUNTY.

PAINT LICK.

Paint Lick, June 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stowe are the proud parents of a big boy which arrived at their house June 10th.—Mrs. Susie Stowe has been quite ill for the past week.

—R. H. Soper and family of this place and Bert Soper and wife of Lancaster were the guests of C. H. Baker last Sunday.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Stowe died June 8th. Its remains were laid to rest at old Palut Lick. We join in extending sympathy toward the bereaved parents.

"A little one from us has gone,

A voice we loved is stilled,

A place is vacant in our home,

Which can never be filled.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Gabbard were the guests of C. C. Blanton at Berea last Saturday night.—We are having so much rain that the farmers are behind.—Prospects for wheat are fine in Garrard Co.—Sunday, June 20th is Bro Bryant's preaching day at Wallacetown. Every body come.

LAUREL COUNTY.

BONHAM

Bonham, June 7.—Mr. Jas. Hoskins who has been so low with fever is still improving.—Farmers are badly behind with their crops owing to the wet weather. The corn crop looks poor.—Mr. Charley Critten's wife is sick.—We are glad to say old preacher Templeton who has been down with small-pox so long is out again visiting his friends this week at Piney Grove. He is planning to go to Frank Hick's Wednesday to stay a few days.—Old aunt Sallie Collier who has been visiting her friends and relatives around Bonham for a while has gone to Corbin to see her daughter and stay with her for a few days.

Hamilton, O., Letter

Hamilton, O., June 14.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Durham died last week.—Farmers are delayed with their work by the long wet spell.—There is an excellent crop of cherries in this part of Ohio.—Tuesday is commencement day for the Hamilton High School.—Dr. Thos. Stewart of Cincinnati, O., will give a stereopticon lecture at the First Baptist church next Tuesday night on "The Eye, or How We See."—A man was killed by a train here last week while coupling cars. Also a two

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true and interesting.
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Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager.

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BLOW TO WATERWAY

ENGINEERS DECLARE 14-FOOT CHANNEL WOULD BE TOO COSTLY.

PUT PRICE AT \$128,000,000

Board Reports to Congress That Yearly Amount Necessary for Maintenance Would Be \$6,000,000—Plan Nine-Foot Project.

Washington.—The proposed 14-foot deep waterway project from St. Louis to the gulf received a blow when the board of engineers reported to congress that such a waterway is not desirable. The waterway would cost \$128,000,000 for construction and \$6,000,000 annually for maintenance, the engineers say.

The report was based on a survey of the Mississippi river by a special board of engineers, created by act of congress. The conclusions reached by both the special board and the regular board of engineers are practically the same.

In considering the commercial phases of the question, the special board reported that although it had sought to obtain from commercial organizations facts as to the prospective commerce which requires a 14-foot channel, it has received very little definite information. It added that no actual large future developments of commerce are yet in sight.

The position was taken that ocean and lake vessels, such as would require a 14-foot instead of a nine-foot channel, would not be an economic means of transporting products on the river. Due to the necessity of building an ocean vessel of sufficient strength to resist storms, its cost in the United States, was estimated at about \$71 for each ton of freight carried. On the great lakes the cost was estimated at \$41.50. The Mississippi river steamboats and barges, capable of transporting 10,000 tons of freight on an 8½-foot draft, can be built for about \$12 per ton of freight carried, it was estimated. Furthermore the board pointed out, a modern lake freighter is poorly constructed for navigating a tortuous river with a swift current. When a new type of vessel has been designed, the board suggested, there will be an immediate demand for a channel of greater depth than 14 feet.

The report of the regular board that it is not desirable to construct a navigable channel 14 feet deep from St. Louis or from Chicago to the mouth of the Mississippi was based on the conclusion of the special board that only commerce originating from sources that do not at present ship by river would justify the great cost of a 14-foot waterway.

It is claimed that the present demands of commerce between St. Louis and the gulf will be adequately met by an eight-foot channel from St. Louis to the mouth of the Ohio, and a channel of not less than nine feet in depth below the mouth of the Ohio.

Not since the Guldensuppe case of a decade ago has a murder so mystified the police. For two hours the boy stood in front of a public school building in Monroe street waiting for the return of the man who had given him two bundles containing the dismembered body. A fox terrier smelled the blood in the packages and barked at them so vigorously and persistently that his owner called policemen and the discovery resulted.

The dismembered body, wrapped in oil cloth, was left by a stranger in the care of a boy in Catherine street. Subsequently the man's head, which was missing, was found lying on a pile of refuse under the Brooklyn bridge.

An autopsy performed on the victim's dismembered body showed that Bersin had been partly asphyxiated before his throat was slashed and the body mutilated in a manner similar to the famous Guldensuppe case of years ago.

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It adds that such a waterway would be desirable provided its cost is reasonable. Present and prospective demands of commerce between Chicago and the gulf would be adequately served, the board reports, by a through nine-foot channel to the gulf. Estimates for these channels have not been completed, but are promised to congress by next December.

WAR ON INCOME TAX.

Taft Plan Fails to Bring Republicans Peace—Would Assess the Corporations.

Washington.—After a conference at the White House between President Taft and Senator Aldrich it was stated that the finance committee of the senate would consent to placing in the tariff bill a two per cent. tax upon the net earnings of corporations if the supporters of the income tax amendments would accept it and withdraw their proposition. This suggestion, it is declared, came from President Taft and was designed to prevent a split in the Republican party over the income tax feature.

Senator Aldrich communicated the plan to Senators Cummins and Borah, who are the leaders of the progressive Republicans who have favored the Cummins income tax amendment. These senators consulted with their colleagues and, as a result, the plan was repudiated by them.

Woman Dies at Convention.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—At the state encampment of the G. A. R. Tuesday night, Mrs. Alice Newman of Des Moines, wife of Adj't Gen. Newman, died of apoplexy.

She was stricken in the convention hall. The first session of the encampment was held with 2,000 persons in attendance.

Lumber Firm Is Bankrupt.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—The firm of R. M. Smith & Co., lumber dealers, with large holdings in West Virginia, Indiana and Louisiana, was adjudged a bankrupt by Federal Judge Dayton on voluntary petition. The firm's liabilities are given at \$470,558, with assets of \$384,418.

Mother of Nine Killed.

Reading, Pa.—While picking coal on the Reading railway line Mrs. Harry A. Guiles, the mother of nine children, was run down and killed.

THE REHEARSAL.



THE LAST DAY OF SCHOOL IS NEAR.

MURDER REVEALED BY A DOG

CANINE GIVES GOTHAM POLICE A MYSTERY TO SOLVE.

For Terrier Smells Package Given to Boy and Barks Warning—Jealousy May Be Motive.

New York.—The keen scent of a dog led to the discovery of a murder Friday the mystery of which the police are thus far baffled in solving. The victim, Samuel Bersin, a decorator, had been cut to pieces and his head was not found until after canine instinct pointed the way to the discovery of the dismembered body.

Robbery, jealousy or revenge, the latter two suggested motives involving a woman and a love affair, are being worked upon, but only with the usual police formality of investigating all sides of a crime.

An autopsy performed on the victim's dismembered body showed that Bersin had been partly asphyxiated before his throat was slashed and the body mutilated in a manner similar to the famous Guldensuppe case of years ago.

The dismembered body, wrapped in oil cloth, was left by a stranger in the care of a boy in Catherine street. Subsequently the man's head, which was missing, was found lying on a pile of refuse under the Brooklyn bridge.

It is known now that the Ohio "Black Hand" or the "Society of the Banana," as its members style themselves, had a branch in Pittsburgh, Pa. and one in Chicago, and a line that extended to South Dakota. Its meetings were held and the money obtained sent to Italy.

Ohio Organization Governed Like the Old Society—Many Branches Are Found.

Cincinnati.—Revelations in the ex-tortion, plotting and murder by the "Black Hand" as uncovered by the post-office inspectors from the Cincinnati office show conclusively that the band in Columbus, Marion, Dennison and Bellefontaine and other Ohio towns, was organized along the same lines as the old Mafia, but, if any thing with a much better system for concealing its movements.

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MEAT PROBE ORDERED.

Secretary Wilson Sends Inspectors to East St. Louis to Investigate Harms' Charge.

Washington.—The department of agriculture promptly accepted the challenge of J. F. Harms, a government meat inspector at East St. Louis, Ill., who, in tendering his resignation to Secretary Wilson, makes serious charge against the meat inspection system at the National stock yards and demands an investigation relative to his allegations.

An immediate and thorough investigation into Harms' charges concerning the East St. Louis packing houses was ordered and two inspectors have gone to East St. Louis.

Diphtheria Closes School.

Watertown, Conn.—Taft school was closed for the school year owing to the reappearance of diphtheria, which was epidemic recently.

Knight Crowles of Chico has been taken ill with the malady.

Charles Taft, son of President Taft, and a student at the school, has not been exposed to the disease, it was stated. The seniors will remain here for their college entrance examinations, but all other students will leave for home immediately.

Novel Vessel Is Launched.

New York.—A vessel of remarkable character was launched in Brooklyn Saturday in the presence of a number of scientists. It is the auxiliary yacht Carnegie, built for the Carnegie Institution, and it is to be used in carrying on ocean surveys to correct compass data, practically no iron, steel or other magnetic metal enters into its construction. The vessel was christened by Miss Dorothy L. Bauer, daughter of Dr. L. A. Bauer, director of the department of terrestrial magnetism in the Carnegie Institution.

Jeweler Dies in Taxicab.

New York, June 14.—While on his way to Philadelphia with a \$20,000 diamond necklace for a customer George W. Barrett, manager of Tiffany's shipping department, was strucken with failure of the heart and died in a taxicab.

Hotel Guests Lose All.

El Paso, Tex., June 14.—The Lodge, a summer hotel at Clarendon, N. M., burned Sunday morning. The guests fled in night clothing, losing everything, and are being cared for in private homes. The total loss is \$80,000.

SIX KILLED BY BOLT OF LIGHTNING

Enormous Damage Done By Storm in the Mountains of Virginia.

Big Stone Gap, Va., June 14.—Loss of life and property followed in the wake of a cloudburst and electrical storm which swept over this section early Sunday morning, washing out railroad tracks, creating landslides and a ten-foot raise in Powell river, a sluggish mountain stream.

The storm's center lay north of Big Stone Gap, along the lines of the Louisville & Nashville and Interstate railroads, where it did greatest damage, the Interstate losing three miles of track between Appalachia and Stonega, leaving a passenger train stranded at Arno, while big slides in deep cuts at Appalachia and Dorchester Junction are reported.

Reports are that Mrs. Michael Fekete, her infant and four other persons were killed near Dorchester in a house struck by lightning, and that a small house with three occupants was swept down the river from near Blackwood.

The armature of a 500-horse-power generating dynamo in the Powell Valley Light and Power Co.'s plant, at this place, which furnishes light for 6,000 people in Big Stone Gap and surrounding towns, was burned out by lightning, the chief electrician narrowly escaping electrocution.

Some people have placed the estimate of damages to crops and property sustained in this section from Saturday night's storm and other bad storms during the past week at \$100,000.

TRIBESMEN KILL 5,000 PERSONS

In Raid of Persian District, It is Reported—Russian ConsulAppealed To For Protection.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—A dispatch to the Novosilreniya from Astara states that the Shakhavani tribesmen are ravaging the Ardabil district in Azerbaijan, the most northwesterly province of Persia.

According to dispatches 6,000 persons have been killed and the leading inhabitants have appealed to the Russian consul for protection.

The news from Persia of the past two weeks shows that a state of anarchy reigns in nearly every district of the shah's domain.

In the larger cities there are incessant clashes between the reactionaries and the constitutionalists, and in the rural districts the nomadic tribes take advantage of the absence of troops to invade and plunder villages, to commit indecent crimes on women and young girls and to burn the crops of the farmers.

Both Russia and Turkey are rushing troops to the disturbed region, but both governments are accused of mercenary aims, Turkey especially being openly accused of having planned the seizure of the fertile territory.

Lightning Struck Church.

Green Bay, Wis., June 14.—Lightning that struck the steeple of Holy Cross Catholic church during mass at Bay Settlement, near here, Sunday morning, killed one man, shocked and injured 16 others, two of whom may not survive, and partially wrecked the edifice. The worshippers rushed terror-stricken through the church, and during the stampede many were injured.

Reached a Dizzy Height.

Pittsfield, Mass., June 14.—The ascent of the balloon Massachusetts, which started from here at 12:17 a. m. Sunday, with Wm. Vnn Sleet, of this city, as pilot, and W. C. Bramhall and Edgar I. Robbins, of Boston, as passengers, was ended at 10:32 a. m. Sunday in the town of East Alstead, N. H. The balloons reached a height of 10,000 feet.

Shot His Father.

Philadelphia, June 14.—When trying to escape from a policeman who had pinned him under arrest, charged with the larceny of a peanut stand, William Robinson, 17 years old, early Sunday shot his father, James Robinson, in the body, inflicting a wound which sent him to a hospital in a critical condition.

Family Chloroformed By Robbers.

Birmingham, Ala., June 14.—A. E. Crowder and his family at Edgewater Springs, near Bessemer, were chloroformed and the dwelling was ransacked. Something like \$200 in money was secured. Dogs followed the trail leading from the house, but without success. The inmates of the house will recover.

Nineteen Die in Battle.

Tehereen, June 14.—A report received here from Tabriz says that an alteration between the Turkish consul at Salmas and gendarmes led to a conflict with Turkish troops, in which 12 Persians and 7 Turks were killed.

To Reduce Number of Wineshops.

A curious action, as reported in the British temperance press, is being taken by a syndicate of licensed wine-shop-keepers in Paris. A license to sell wine and spirits is not on the same basis in Paris as it is in London, where anyone may sell wine to be consumed on the premises, but a license is necessary for the keeping of a tavern. These licenses are granted by the police, and are never refused or canceled as long as the holder of them attends to the good behavior of his customers. In consequence, the number of wineshops and taverns in Paris has become enormous, and the syndicate of wineshop-keepers is petitioning, in the interests of its members, that fewer licenses be granted in future. Not long ago the brewers of New York began to reduce the number of their licensed houses, under somewhat similar conditions, the action in both cases being for the benefit of the trade.

Little Crime in Norway.

A new book descriptive of Norway and its people, "In Viking Land," by Will S. Monroe, contains the following observations on the subject of drink in that country.

The crime problem is less serious in Norway than in many European countries, and there has been marked diminution during the past 30 years, with the decrease in the use of alcoholic beverages. The decrease has been most marked in the matter of theft and offenses against public morals.



BASIS OF SUCCESS.

Distinguished English Physician Says Temperance is the Foundation of National Prosperity.

In the course of an address delivered in London recently, Sir Victor Horsley, the distinguished British physician, said they were all citizens of a great Empire, but it had only recently occurred to many that to maintain that empire they must individually study the conditions of national life. It was no longer a question of political economy; it was the question of seeing how far every member of the race could live healthily and work happily. The report of the house of commons committees on physical decadence had made the matter one of vital importance, and there were two things to recognize—the housing of the population and the evils of alcohol—which were salient features in social reform. If he could only make people see, as he hoped they would be able to see, that temperance was the foundation of national prosperity and efficiency, he would have done some share of this world as a citizen.

In the hospitals the cost of alcohol had decreased from \$40,000 in 1869 to \$15,000 in 1902, and in the L. C. C. asylums, although the number of patients had vastly increased, its consumption had decreased also. This showed what was thought of it as a drug.

The income of the nation had risen 50 per cent. in ten years, but could they say it was wisely spent when they saw that 40 millions were spent on corn and no less than 160 millions on alcohol? When money was thrown away like this, was it fair to turn round and complain of commercial depression?

DEEDS OF J. FRANKLIN BELL

BY EDWARD D. CLARK

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MAJOR
GENERAL
J. FRANKLIN
BELL

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BY CLIMBINGST

WASHINGTON.—President Taft has reappointed Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell as chief of the general staff, United States army. Gen. Bell has held this office for some years, and it is understood that at the end of another year of service in the position, he will be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.

Some second Kipling should write of one of the deeds of J. Franklin Bell. The general went over to the Philippines as first lieutenant of the Seventh cavalry. He had not been in the islands long before he was put in command of a volunteer force composed almost wholly of regulars whose terms of enlistment had expired, but who were willing to take on a short term of duty to help in the clearing up of the work which they aided in starting.

Back in one of the provinces was a band of Tagalogs who had given the government forces all kinds of trouble. One of their chief villages was "located," and Gen. Bell with his following of old campaigners took the trail for its capture. The commanding officer had been through campaigns against the Sioux, the Apaches, and other tribes of the mountains and plains, and taken more than one leaf from the book of knowledge of savage warfare.

Guides led the force to the vicinity of the Tagalog village. Night fell and the Tagalogs were all unsuspecting of the approach of the white enemy. At three o'clock in the morning, when sleep always hangs heavy on the eyes, Bell led his men toward the village. The Tagalogs had sentinels posted along an outlying line. After the manner of the people of the plains the soldiers crept silently between the pickets, only one of whom was vigilant enough to detect the presence of the enemy. It was silenced before he had a chance to startle the air with a cry or a shot.

Straight into the village went Bell at the head of his men. Dawn streaks were beginning to show in the sky, but the warriors were asleep past the ordinary waking, for were not the sentinels posted, and were they not bound by every tradition of tribal honor to be awake and watchful?

Lieut. Bell had given his men orders. The village was cordoned with troops and there wasn't a mousehole of escape. Bell has a whimsical humor. In the very heart of the Tagalog village was an old muzzle-loading brass cannon, a trophy taken by the Tagalogs from the Spaniards of another day, and which the natives were hoping to use against the equally hated Americans. Bell detailed a loading party of three men. The three became boys again, and they rammed the piece full of powder and grass wadding, after the manner of loading a Fourth of July cannon on the village green in the home land.

The light of coming day was strong enough for the conducting of operations. A lanyard was pulled and the brazen piece roared out its reveille. The sound of it shook the foundations of the Tagalog huts; it roused the warrior sleepers as would the crackling of doomsday. They came armed, but naked to the fray. The Tagalogs looked on bayonet points and down gun barrels and surrendered come instantane-

Gen. J. Franklin Bell is the youngest officer who ever held the position of chief of staff. He is a genial general and he is willing to talk when he properly may on the subjects touching his profession. As the joker put it, he is a hell who knows when to ring off. He avoids the sins of silence and of speech, wherein he shows that he is wiser in his generation than some of his predecessors were in their generation.

When his promotion came the chief of staff jumped from a captaincy to a brigadier generalship, and his tremendous rank stride did not bring forth one word of criticism from soldier or civilian. Since then he has become a major general. The army officers who were jumped and that Bell earned his promotion, and that if other promotions were, like his, based solely on service quality, there would be no heart burnings under the blouses.

When the Seventh cavalry, in which Gen. Bell was then a lieutenant, reached the Philippines, the Spanish troops were still in possession, for Dewey had reduced the fleet, but not Manila city and its immediate defenses. Information was wanted concerning the Spanish earthworks. Lieut. Bell volunteered to get it. He didn't tell any one



powerful swimmer. On that night he swam the entire distance around the bay, landing now and then to get a closer look at the enemy's water front fortifications. He did this unseen of any sentinel. If discovery had come it meant almost certain death to the swimmer. He came back to his starting point with full knowledge of the strength of the Spaniards in heavy guns, and when the time for the assault came, the information was of priceless service.

Gen. Bell was called on while in the Philippines to end the war in Batangas. He ended it, and in ending it he took the only course possible—a course that the civilians at a distance from the fighting denounced as altogether too severe. Bell was called a second Weyler, and a second duke of Alva, but when full knowledge came of his operations and of the craft and horrid cruelty of the natives whom he was fighting, criticism died. Of his experience and of the criticism he said in a letter to a friend:

"Knowing my disposition and kindly feeling toward the natives full well, you will have no difficulty in understanding that the necessity for severe measures has been a source of distress to me. The only consolation I can derive is by keeping my thoughts on the end and object in view. When one has worked faithfully, conscientiously, and unselfishly for his country four years, without relaxation or rest, it is somewhat discouraging, not to say distressing, to find that even some of his own countrymen appear to have no confidence in his motives, judgment or integrity."

There is no use in mincing words; Gen. Bell is considered one of the most daring and dashing officers in the American service. He wears a medal of honor for charging "single-handed and alone," a body of armed Filipinos. He was shot at repeatedly from every quarter, but in army parlance: "They didn't get him," but he got seven of them, not dead, but alive, and he led back to the American lines, his septet of prisoners, all cowering under his pointed pistol, though every man Jack of them was armed.

If war were to come there is no army doubt, although he is far from being the ranking officer of the service, that Gen. Bell would be given the chief command of the field forces.

It needs neither the bearing nor the uniform of Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee (retired), to show that he is a soldier. You can see it in his face. His expression is at once mild and aggressive, and the eye is purposeful. Gen. Chaffee's name comes most readily to the lips when one is asked to name a typical American soldier.

The former chief of staff of the army was

were spurred by the knowledge that the soldiers of other nations were to take part in the relief expedition, and he wished the men of his own country to show themselves worthy in the sight of the men of other countries.

They did show themselves worthy, and they responded to the call of their commander with an alacrity that made the American leaders instead of followers in that march beset with heavy dangers almost unparalleled in modern warfare.

There are men in the army to-day who firmly believe that Gen. Chaffee did not sleep an hour during the march to Peking. The soldiers who made the march declare that the nights in China are black, that it is impossible to see anything at all without the aid of artificial light, and these in the bivouacs of the soldiers were forbidden for precautionary reasons. There was no definite knowledge of the forces that might be in the path of the expedition, and so no one knew what surprises the night might cover. Gen. Chaffee, his soldiers say, constituted himself a sentinel who refused to be relieved from guard, and through the nights he was alert and watching, and through the days he was alert and marching.

There are stories by the scores of men who are supposed to have charmed lives. The hero of the book of fiction sheds bullets as a slate roof sheds rain, and in the reading of it one finds it hard to believe that any truth could be stranger than this fiction. If Gen. Chaffee doesn't hear a charmed life he has the largest allowance of luck that has fallen to any one man.

Gen. Chaffee has been four times brevetted for bravery. Two of the brevet commissions came to him for gallantry in the civil war service, and two for gallantry in battles with the Indians. He once led a cavalry charge over rough and precipitous bluffs, where a cavalry charge was thought to be afeat well-nigh impossible.

He rode at the head of his men straight into a body of armed Indians, scattering them, but not until they had poured volley after volley into Chaffee's oncoming command. That charge gave the soldier his brevet commission as a Lieutenant colonel.

When the Spanish-American war broke out Chaffee was made a brigadier general of volunteers. He was in the very thick of the fighting in front of Santiago. Capt. Arthur Lee, a British army officer detailed by his government to watch the field operations in Cuba, attached himself to the headquarters of Gen. Chaffee. Capt. Lee wrote a story about the campaign in which he paid to Gen. Chaffee the highest tribute that it is possible for one soldier to pay to another.

BRIEF STATE NEWS

Items of Special Interest to Our Readers

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Special Session of Breathitt County Grand Jury Impaneled for Investigation of Shooting of ex-Sheriff Callahan.

Jackson, Ky.—A special session of the Breathitt county grand jury for the investigation of the ambushing and shooting of ex-Sheriff Ed Callahan, was impaneled by Circuit Judge J. H. Adams, whose address to the jury was principally an abuse of the daily press or their representatives for meddling in such matters, and a defense of himself and the local republican organization in their alleged connection with the defense of Smith and Johnson. The court asked the jury to make a complete investigation of the shooting of Callahan, which "might prove to have been an assassination." Blackstone Cardwell, a leader of the "Hogback" organization, which brought about the political downfall of the late Judge James Hargis in the last county election, was appointed foreman.

AUDITOR JAMES SAYS

There Will Not Be a Deficit of \$2,000,000 or \$2,500,000 When General Assembly Meets.

Frankfort, Ky.—Auditor Frank P. James issued a statement saying that there will not be a deficit in the state treasury of \$2,000,000 or \$2,500,000 when the next general assembly meets. In this estimate, however, he and Gov. Willson disagree, for in a communication from Gov. Willson to Auditor James about May 1 Gov. Willson asked the latter to give the condition of the state's finances, and said from reports he had received from inspectors he estimated the deficit would be about \$2,500,000. The statement of Auditor James will bring fire from the democrats who preceded him, as he claims there were left in round numbers debts amounting to \$1,150,000 when he came into office, while the democrats claim that the money left in the treasury free of debt was largely in excess of the amount which Auditor James says the state owed.

INTERURBAN CONNECTION

Between Louisville and Cincinnati Soon to Be Established, Says President Andrew.

Louisville, Ky.—Direct interurban connection between Louisville and Cincinnati will soon be established, according to announcement made by J. M. Andrew, president of the Louisville & Northern, who says that company plans the immediate erection of a branch line between Scottsburg and Madison, Ind., where it will connect with another line to Aurora, Lawrenceburg and Cincinnati. The company already operates a through service from this city to Indianapolis. President Andrew says the line will be built at once.

CRYING NEED IN KENTUCKY

Is to Take State Institutions Out of Politics and Put Medical Men on Boards.

Owensboro, Ky.—Declaring that the crying need in Kentucky is to take all state institutions forever out of politics and to put medical men on the boards of control, who properly will care for the inmates of the asylums and prisons. Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who has spent a month studying the sanitary and general health conditions in Kentucky, brought her tour to a close in Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky.—The Kentucky Federation of Women's clubs elected as president, Mrs. James Leech; vice presidents, Mrs. J. B. Mitchell, Mrs. J. T. Smith, Mrs. James A. Rudy, Mrs. John Thixton; recording secretary, Mrs. Morris Bartlett; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ora S. Barnett; treasurer, Miss Lucy Simms; auditor, Mrs. Laura Clay; general secretary, Mrs. Letcher Riker.

Louisville, Ky.—Active work in preparation for the annual convention of the National Association of Life Insurance Underwriters, which is to be held in this city next October, was begun when committees were appointed and put to work.

Louisville, Ky.—Miss Julia Spurr was elected regent of the local chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Milton J. Durham was nominated as a candidate for vice president-general of the state organization.

Winchester, Ky.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Burley Tobacco Society Clarence Le Bus, of Cynthians, the president of the organization, was voted a salary of \$12,000 a year for the past two years, and a salary of \$15,000 from now until October 1.

Louisville, Ky.—Robert W. Bingham, who served four months as mayor of Louisville by appointment of J. C. W. Beckham, governor of the state, authorized his announcement as a candidate for mayor of Louisville.

CAPITAL NOTES

Special School Tax Levy.
The special school tax levy, made in many counties in this state under the new school law, must be collected in the same manner as any of the other county taxes, says Attorney General James Breathitt in an opinion given to State Superintendent of Public Instruction Crabb.

Court of Appeals Adopts New Rule.
The court of appeals has adopted a new rule through the operation of which its members hope to simplify their work to a large extent. This new rule provides that whenever a case is cited or referred to by counsel in brief or argument, and it has been published in the Kentucky Reports, the official publication of the court, that publication may be cited, referred to and used, and no other.

Interesting News Items

Lexington, Ky.—Secretary Jegett Shouse, of the Blue Grass fair, announces a \$500 stake for live-gaited saddle horses, to be decided August 12.

Louisville, Ky.—Fire damaged the furniture store of A. Hirschberg & Co. to the extent of \$10,000, and for a time threatened serious interruption to Louisville's telegraphic facilities.

Beattyville, Ky.—Deputy United States Marshal William Maya accidentally shot and killed Daniel Beard while trying to arrest him in Owsley county on a charge of moonshining.

Lexington, Ky.—Woofolk Henderson won the Dayton trophy in the shoot-off of his tie with Quiney Ward, at the Fayette Gun club grounds. They shot at doubles, Henderson breaking 65 out of 74, and Ward breaking 53.

Louisville, Ky.—A park extending for some distance along the banks of the Ohio river in West Louisville, containing 57 acres, will be added to the park system of Louisville, which will join both Fontaine Ferry and Shawnee parks.

Frankfort, Ky.—The record in the appeal of Beach Hargis, who has been sentenced to serve for life in the penitentiary for the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, was filed in the court of appeals. It will not be passed on until the September term.

Lexington, Ky.—Messrs. A. De Ridder and N. Griffith, accompanied by Arthur Watjen, of Paris, France, and Louis Watjen, of New York, were here investigating tobacco conditions and looking for a site for the erection of a warehouse and rebanding plant.

Louisville, Ky.—Mayor Skain revoked the saloon licenses of Simeon P. Caywood, Ernest B. Tingle and John Gormley, alleged violators of the Sunday closing law, and ordered that their bonds be forfeited and that \$200 be collected from each by virtue of the forfeiture.

Owingsville, Ky.—Employees of the Clear Creek Lumber Co., of Rowan and Bath, to the number of 100, engaged in cutting and peeling tanbark, struck for higher wages and posted a notice that any men who should undertake to take their jobs would be shot from ambush.

Louisville, Ky.—Louisville business men are up in arms over the proposed removal of the government supply depot from Jeffersonville, Ind., to Chicago, and will file a protest against such action. All commercial organizations in the city will join in the protest.

Lexington, Ky.—Charles P. Rogers, secretary of the American Hemp Co., and Percy Scott, a heavy dealer in hemp, left here for Washington, to lobby for the measure now before Congress intended to benefit the hemp industry by putting a tariff of 1½ cents per pound on imported fiber.

Lexington, Ky.—Because of injuries to a consignment of thoroughbred yearlings shipped from here in June, 1905, a jury in the Fayette circuit court gave judgment against the Adams Express Co. to John B. Ewing, agent for H. T. Oxnard, \$2,000; C. B. Hawkins, \$1,990, and A. E. Hundley, \$1,500.

Paris, Ky.—In response to a petition signed by six out of seven members of the city council and hundreds of citizens Mayor O'Brien at a meeting of council rescinded a former order prohibiting Sunday ball playing. Paris will now continue in the Blue Grass League, playing all regular scheduled games.

Inez, Ky.—The Tug River Lumber Co., composed of C. L. Ritter, president; B. B. Burns, secretary and treasurer; M. N. Offutt, vice president and general manager, was recently incorporated with a capital of \$500,000 for the purpose of buying and cutting into lumber a 10,000-acre tract of virgin forest.

Lexington, Ky.—The state administration is short on money and is calling for funds. Sheriff McElroy has been asked by State Auditor James to be prompt in the collection of taxes in this county. It is said a similar request has been made of every sheriff in the state.

Louisville, Ky.—Miss Mattie Watts, representative of the Women's Foreign Missionary Board, and for 30 years a missionary in Brazil, while attempting to alight from a carriage here, fell and broke her hip.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY.

MCKEE.

McKee, June 11.—Farmers in this section are about out of the first weeds.—Mrs. Martha Farmer, wife of Jesse Farmer has been in poor health for several weeks.—Dr. Frank Faust and family left for their home in Oklahoma last Friday.—The Rev. Isaac Messer returned from a two weeks visit in the East last Saturday.—A very substantial and attractive cottage, erected at Gray Hawk by the Board of Home Missions, and occupied by Mrs. Hoover burned down last Wednesday evening. The origin of the fire is unknown. The occupants had been away on a visit for more than a week and there had been no fire during that time. Some neighbors who discovered the fire arrived in time to save some of the furnishings.—Mrs. J. J. Davis and little daughter Clara visited at Mauldin last week.—Mrs. Tyra Latham visited on Rock Lick Friday and Saturday.—Dr. W. T. Amyx and D. G. Collier were in Louisville last week.—The Educational Whirlwind campaign will begin in this county on Sunday, June 27th.—Every minister in the county is requested to deliver an address on Public Education from their pulpits on Sunday, the 27th. There will be speeches made at Kerby Knob school house at 10 a.m. on the 28th. Also, at Sand Gap at 2 p.m. on same day. An all day rally at McKee on the 27th, a basket dinner and common school diplomas awarded to graduates, and lectures on "Better Education" in Jackson County. Then on the 30th there will be speeches made at Gray Hawk at 10 a.m. and at High Knob at 2 p.m. same day. Every body is invited to attend these meetings and lend a helping hand.

GRAY HAWK.

Gray Hawk, June 14.—Farmers are busy plowing and killing weeds.—Miss Reina Tincher has been very ill for some time, but is better.—Gray Hawk postoffice is now a money order office.—We had a meeting at the Judd school house conducted by the Rev. Harve Johnson.—George and Delbert Hebard paid J. F. Thacher a short visit Sunday last.—Mr. Thos. Parrett made a business trip to Gray Hawk yesterday.—J. F. Thacher is planning to go to Livingston on business.—H. J. Johnson made a business trip to G. A. Jones last week.—E. N. Hegley is going into the tie business soon.—Preaching will be held at the Judd school house at 11 a.m. on the second Sunday of each month.—Born to the wife of Mr. W. R. Hebard a fine boy.

PARROT.

Parrot, June 13.—Farmers are hindered with their work owing to so much wet weather.—There will be services at Shiloh next Saturday and Sunday.—Old Grandma Price of Moores Creek who has been ill for the past two months is no better.—Cornelius and Summers plan to move their mill on Horse Lick.—Mr. Berry Little was in this part Sunday evening.—The Rev. A. B. Gabbard, and brother George attended church at Appling Saturday and Sunday.—Corn has advanced to \$1.20 per bushel, flour \$1.80.—Mr. Phee Hellard with The Cox Hat Co., left Monday on a month's trip through the mountains.—The people were disappointed by the Rev. James Baker not filling his appointment at Letter Box Sunday.—Steve Gabbard, Phee Hellard and Lizzie Nichols attended church at Flat Top last Sunday.—Mr. H. R. Dyche and family were visiting at the home of Henry Cornelius Saturday night and Sunday.

GREENHILL.

Greenhill, June 14.—When F. F. McCollum of Sturgess returned from Louisville where he had been for several days buying goods he was surprised by a pair of fine twin boys who had made their arrival while he was away.—The Rev. Mr. Cuton preached at Rock Springs Thursday.—W. N. Hughes made a business trip to McKee last Monday.—We are all pleased to have Clark Wilson with us again from Berea College.—J. D. Pierson representing the Fairmount Nursery Co., last Tuesday took orders to the amount of \$42.—Born to the wife of John Spurlock a fine girl.—Nute Smith bought a cow and calf from E. Strong for twenty-eight dollars.—Lucy Thomas was visiting W. B. Pierson's Friday.—Wet weather yet continues and farmers are awfully behind with their crops.—Crops are looking well and there is a larger acreage out than was ever known through this part.—Mrs. Fannie Pierson, Callie Morris, etc. were the guests of Mrs. Laura Pierson Thursday night.—Miss Lucy Pierson and Teddie are thinking of entering Berea College in September.—Mrs.

day.—The infant child of Wm. Penner, Jr., is among the sick at this writing.—The farmers are glad to see this fine weather to kill weeds and they are sure killing them.

Gauley, June 15.—Mr. May Brummett, of Corbin is visiting friends and relatives here.—Miss Mary A. Mullins, Dan, Ben, and W. H. Ponder attended the Berea commencement.—Born to the wife of L. B. Lewis a fine boy.—Several of this vicinity attended church at Piney Branch Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Janes Bond visited latter's parents at Wenver Saturday and Sunday.—W. M. Kincer of Pine, Cole, is again in our midst.—Thos. Faubush visited on Wildcat Mountain Sunday.—Farmers are badly behind on account of rainy weather.

ROBINET.

Robinet, June 15.—Bud Todd of Altamont was here Saturday looking for work.—Tomie Lake has gone to Hamilton, Ohio, where he expects to stay for a while.—J. W. Carpenter and Elias who have been logging on the Brushy Ridge so long brought their teams in last week.—Uncle Jas. Hardin has moved near Mr. W. M. Carpenter's in the St. Howard property.—S. B. Martin, Thos. Boles, and Harrison were in Loudon June 10.—Albert Allen has sold all his timber on a 1,500 acre boundary of land to the Lyons Lumber Co., of Junction City.—The marshals were in a few days ago and arrested two men for selling moonshine.—Mr. Will Scott of Washington, D. C. is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. L. Allen of this place.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Drew of Goochland are visiting friends and relatives here.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

ISLAND CITY.

Island City, June 4.—People are far behind on account of the recent rain.—Jeff Hoskins of Jackson County was on Island Creek Wednesday on business.—W. J. G. Gentry left Tuesday night for Manchester.—After the resignation of G. W. Garrett as County Superintendent, P. M. Frye was appointed. Frye left last week for Frankfort.—It is said that D. G. Wood will teach at Oak Grove this year.—James Neale and Harvey Rice and Albert Bowmen left Thursday for the South Fork river expecting to fish.—Frank, the little son of James Campbell fell from a fence, seriously breaking his leg above the knee.—H. W. Briggs has recently moved to Heidelberg.—James Wyte a deserter of the U. S. army was captured one day last week by U. S. Marshal Mayes and was taken to Newport.—Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins returned after a week's visit at Blake.—G. W. Garrett received the appointment as postmaster at Booneville.

GABBDARD.

Gabbdard, June 10.—Tuesday was the hottest day of the season. The thermometer registered 92.—Farmers are being delayed by the continued rains.—Bill Wilson, of Booneville who has been attending a school of dentistry here doing some work.—Mrs. Margaret Moore is still sick, but is some better.—Several from this place were on Cow Creek Sunday to attend meeting. They were disappointed as the Rev. Heaton did not come.—C. B. Gabbdard was at Booneville last Thursday on business.—J. L. Gabbdard has been quite busy hiving bees of late. He has had seven swarms within the last few days.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reynolds spent last Sunday with J. L. Gabbdard and family.—E. E. Gabbdard who has been attending school at Richmond is expected home in a few days.—Letcher Gabbdard spent last Saturday night with Jas. R. Gabbdard. He left Tuesday for Richmond to attend school.—Andy Illes has returned from Knox county where he had been working.—Ewell Wilder is getting ready to have some fox chases soon. He has some fine fox hounds.—Hereafter this correspondent will give the news from Gabbdard and Rice town.

VINCENT.

Vincent, June 12.—The farmers took advantage of the past week and now all are boasting that they are well up with their work.—Mr. John C. Boteler of this place was at Beattyville Monday on business.—J. B. Scott our tele man was at Winchester and Richmond last week on business.—Mr. S. P. Caudell of Travelers Rest, who had the misfortune of getting his finger dislocated in a game of ball is doing well and will soon be ready for his place on the regular again.—Dr. J. D. Herd of Travelers Rest has been at Idamay for the past week doing dental work.—Harvey Marcum, the hustling fruit agent who has been in Estill Co., for the past two weeks soliciting orders has returned home.—There are two organized baseball teams at Travelers Rest, the Grays and Blues. They are now ready for match games.—Teachers are hustling now working for schools. They say things are not what they used to be and that they can't tell where they will teach.

MADISON COUNTY.

HARTS.

Harts, June 14.—We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. James McQueen. She leaves a husband and three children, Martha, Leslie and

Tom to mourn her loss and a host of friends. She was forty-two years old and an earnest Christian.—Mr. Frederick leaves Berea College where he has been in school for three years. His home is in New York.—Misses Minnie and Kate Lake attended the Baccalaureate sermon June 6th at the chapel.—Dillard Mullins and his mother attended Suday school at this place Sunday.—Tom Rose of Evergreen spent Saturday night with J. W. Lake, who has been quite sick with cholera infantum.—Ernest Anderson stayed Wednesday night with Bradley Lake.—Harry McClure while on his way to Corbin got his leg hurt pretty severely, but is getting so he can go around.—John Blackwell of Locust Branch attended Commencement.—The Rev. W. B. Lake filled his regular appointment Suday evening at 2:30 at David Pullins.—Misses Esther and Edith Favillo visited Miss Pearl McClure Saturday evening.—Mr. C. G. Bunker was at Kingman Friday on business.—Joe Vauvinke and wife visited John Jones and family Sunday evening.—The Rev. Mr. Hudson failed to preach at Bear Knob Sunday.

WALNUT MEADOW.

Walnut Meadow, June 14.—Mrs. Marthe Franklin of Mt. Vernon and Miss Etta Moore of this place visited Mrs. Bettie Ogg Sunday.—Mrs. Nora McGuire is quite sick at her sister's.—Mrs. J. J. Martin and M. B. McGuire were visiting on Walnut Meadow yesterday.—J. L. Martin was in this neighborhood yesterday.—Farmers are hardly behind with their work on account of so much rain.—Fruit is scarce in this part of the country.—Gardens look fine.

KINGSTON.

Kingston, June 7.—Miss Annie Powell of Berea spent Saturday night and Sunday with Martha Powell.—Mr. and Mrs. Curt Parks entertained a number of people at their home Friday night in honor of Miss Grace Parks. Ice cream and cake was served and

all report a fine time.—Mrs. A. P. Settle has returned from a visit to relatives at Lexington.—Mrs. John Powell and Miss Martha Powell were shopping in Richmond Tuesday.—Miss Jane George is the guest of Mrs. Stimers this week.—Misses Jessie and Lida Young made a business trip to Berea Wednesday.—Mr. Will Parks and Miss Eva Eugie of Berea spent Friday night with Mr. C. Parks.—Miss Nellie Lawson was the guest of Mrs. Will Cornelson Saturday.—The M. B. A. Lodge met at Masonic Hall Friday night.—The Rev. Mr. Wilhoit filled his appointment at the Baptist church Sunday morning. Sunday evening he drove Mr. Chas. Seper's horse down to see Mrs. Sam Lackey who is very sick. The horse got scared and tore the buggy up and bruised him considerably.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Parks of Cincinnati, O. are visiting relatives here this week.—The entertainment went off very nicely at the Hall Sunday night.—Messrs. Roy Hudson, Chester Parks, Tom Ballard and Misses Martha Powell, Dorn Hudson and Gracie Parks spent Sunday with Naunle and Eva Johnson at Silver Creek.

BIG HILL.

Big Hill, June 14.—A large crowd attended the Home Coming yesterday at Pilot Knob church. Dinner was served on the ground. Sermon in the morning was delivered by the Rev. W. E. Honeycut.—Prof. Ellis and the Rev. Mr. Hudson from Berea gave good addresses. Also O. P. Jackson, from Richmond made a good speech. There were several other good addresses made by our neighbors.—Mass meeting at Mallory Springs fourth Sunday in June. All Sunday schools invited, every one bring lunch and have nice time.—Miss Ada Petts from Missouri is visiting her uncle, Mr. Tom McKeonan of this place.—Misses Anna and Miss Harp from Lexington have been visiting Miss Lucy Hayes for a few days. Miss Hayes gave a social in honor of her

guests which all seemed to enjoy. Several being present.—Mr. Jimmie Liao of Big Hill got shot on returning from Commencement. His testimony was that he was trying to part some other fellows that were fussing and received a fatal wound himself. He was taken to Mr. G. W. Lucas' and physicians called in at once, but they could do him no good. He died Friday morning at 6 o'clock with his wife and children by him. He was buried by all who knew him.—Mrs. W. E. Honeycut is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Settles.—Mr. George Hatchett leads the prayer meeting Thursday night. Subject; Prayer.—Mr. William Pigg's baby is very sick.—Miss Myrtle Click and Miss Kerby are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sherid Itaker.—Miss Myrtle Carpenter and Mr. Grover Williams were quite married a few weeks ago. This community wishes them success and happiness.

CLAY COUNTY.

DRAIGHTSHADE.

Draightshade, June 14.—Robert King is running the sawmill here for E. G. Saulsberry.—Crops are looking splendid but cultivation is much retarded on account of the excessive rainfall.—T. H. Webb and D. Y. Colson, both candidates for county attorney were here electioneering during the week.—Oliver Wagers made a business trip to Manchester, Saturday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Frederick, on the 11th last a fine boy.—Woodson Miller has purchased a fine black horse from E. G. Saulsberry. He will use this horse to ride electioneering for assessor.—Silas Wagers is helping T. B. King survey mineral lands.

ESTILL COUNTY.

WAGERSVILLE.

Waggersville, June 14.—Wet weather still continues and farmers are greatly behind with their work.—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wagers and family spent Sunday with the family of A. Q. Wilson.—Miss Alice Henderson is sick.

(Continued on fourth page.)

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